**THE WEATHER.**

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night; Tuesday, fair and warmer; fresh winds, generally westerly

High water: 10:31 a. m., 10:54 p. m.

# HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

**SPORTING Edition**

8 PAGES — 8 PAGES

VOL. 2—No. 14. MONDAY — BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1905. — MONDAY. — PRICE ONE CENT.


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# DISASTER AT LEITER'S FORTIFIED COLLIERY

# EXPLOSION IN MINE STARTS FIRE

## MINISTERS DEBATE GIFT BY STANDARD OIL KING

## CAUSTIC REPLY TO DEFENCE OF ROCKEFELLER

Cambridge Pastor Challenges Western Champion of Gift.

That the Congregational clergymen of New England are divided upon the question of the acceptance of the $100,000 gift of John D. Rockefeller, with little hope of compromise, was shown by the remarkable debate held to-day in Pilgrim Hall of the Congregational House, in which the ministers declared themselves emphatically upon this great moral issue.

No vote was taken at the conclusion of the discussion, and no resolution was adopted. The object of the debate was simply to allow the problem to be freely discussed. It was, and the hall was so crowded that many persons had to stand during the entire proceeding.

Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble of Chicago opened the debate in a speech of much feeling, in which he declared that the American Board had no right, according to the provisions of its charter, to reject any offer of money. He declared that if Rockefeller accepted rebates somebody gave them, and the givers were equally guilty. He declared that this was not the place anyhow to discuss economic questions, and ended by saying that God accomplished good frequently out of acts that man denounced.

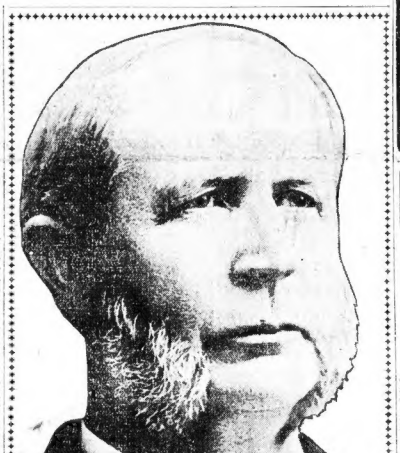
**Declares Money Unclean.**

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Evans of Cambridge, who was the chairman of the committee of clergymen who made the original protest against the acceptance of the money, opposed the Rev. Dr. Noble. He made a straightout argument that Rockefeller's money is unclean and this Board cannot and could not afford to accept it. He was loudly applauded and judging from that alone it seemed as though he had the house against him of the argument.

**Discussion Deplored.**

Some very earnest speeches were made after the two debates had finished. The Rev. Dr. Judson Smith deplored the fact that the American Board by keeping the gift open for 90 days, had indicated that the board did it in anticipation of the criticism it is now receiving. There was a chorus of "Noes" to this, and the speaker said that he hoped he was wrong.

One minister pleaded that they try to get together and stop the discussion. He argued that if they all had the Christian spirit they should shake hands and go home, then they should compromise the matter, or settle it in some friendly way, and not at least the world a spectacle of churchmen fighting among themselves.



REV. F. A. NOBLE OF CHICAGO.
Pulpit orator who spoke in defense of Rockefeller gift to Mission Board at Alliance meeting to-day in Pilgrim Hall.

### NOT TO QUESTION GOD'S WAY, SAYS REV. DR. NOBLE

The meeting was held in Pilgrim Hall in the basement of the Congregational House. The clergymen began to arrive earlier than usual, attracted by their interest in the Rockefeller gift discussion. The hall was quickly crowded. A number of women were in the audience. The ministers present were apparently a lively set of men and they chatted and laughed in a very sociable manner together before the meeting was called to order. Some of the clergymen present were gray haired and quite bald.

But the most of them were younger. Their faces were smooth and they had the bright, alert, intellectual appearance of a body of theological students. They were all well dressed and had the appearance of having lived well.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Thomas Simms, of Melrose. He is tall, slender, and fair-faced. His black hair and sharp features give him something the appearance of an actor.

The Rev. Mr. Simms offered prayer. He thanked God for putting so many good men in the ministry.

"Bless this meeting," he prayed, "as we commune together on things that touch the interest of Thy Kingdom. May the spirit of moderation, wisdom, consecration and sacrifice prevail."

Some business matters took up the a

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

### *Rockefeller Debate Prayer,*

OFFERED BY REV. THOMAS SIMMS OF MELROSE, PRESIDING.

"BLESS this meeting as we commune on things that touch the interest of Thy kingdom. May the spirit of moderation, consecration and sacrifice prevail."

## BIG STORE BURNS; 200 GIRLS IN FIRE PERIL

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 3.—What threatens to be one of the most disastrous fires in Grand Rapids broke out in the fifth floor of a six-story building occupied by the Morse Dry Goods Company's largest department store to-day.

The two top floors were filled with 200 girls. Falrchilds, the elevator man, made six trips until forced by flames and smoke girls from the top floor down on ladders. Ten were unconscious from smoke. A general alarm has called out the entire fire

## SCORES OF MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

## DRAIN RIVER IN HUNT FOR A MISSING GIRL

SEARCH OF RIVER BED AND WOODS FAILS TO FIND MISS BABCOCK AT MILFORD, N. H.

**Special to the Boston American.**

MILFORD, N. H., April 3.—Although distracted with fear because of the disappearance of Miss Susie P. Babcock, daughter of the Rev. D. C. Babcock, her father and friend find a ray of hope and comfort in the remembrance that two years ago she disappeared in somewhat similar manner. At that time, after searching for several days and nights, parties found her wandering through the woods dazed and half famished from lack of food.

It is hoped no worse fate has befallen her now.

The water gates in the dam at Souhegan Mills have been opened and the water drained from the upper river, but the river bed gave no help to the searchers.

The police are doubtful regarding the report of her having plunged into the river, but the search will not be abandoned until every inch of the river bed has been gone over. Above the dam the river is about one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep.

**Saw Her Footprints.**

The only clue discovered is the fact that a woman's footprints were found in the snow about half a mile from the Babcock home. They were in the thickest part of the woods, not far from the river bank, and were lost on the hard ground beyond the snow line.

On the occasion of Miss Babcock's first disappearance she had suffered a nervous attack not unlike that which has recently attacked her.

When found she was unable to give any reason for her flight or to tell anything of her whereabouts during her absence.

After her return home she was ill for many weeks from nervous exhaustion.

Every effort is being made by the searchers and not a vehicle of the day or night is the hunt abandoned.

For a radius of five miles in every direction the waste land is being scoured, fresh relays going on duty as fast as one party becomes exhausted.

It is thought that Miss Babcock has gone insane with grief over the death of her mother. She has been brooding for some days and has lapsed into a state of melancholy since her mother died, from which all efforts of her family and friends could not arouse her. It is believed that she has wandered away and either lost herself in the tangle of woods on the outskirts of the town, or got adrift in the waters of the Souhegan.

**Seems Says Suicide.**

Friends of the missing woman have consulted a clairvoyant, who said the woman had gone to a certain clump of bushes on the shore of the Souhegan, and jumped into the river. The searchers did not find any trace of the woman at the place the clairvoyant designated.

Miss Babcock told her father, who is seventy years of age, that she would go out for a walk before taking breakfast. She has not been seen since.

Miss Babcock has disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened up and swallowed her. Not a person has been found who saw her while walking from her home.

A friend of Mr. Babcock rushed to Nashua and saw a clairvoyant. To his great surprise the clairvoyant told him what his friend was, described Miss Babcock and told him where her dead body would be found.

**Father Is Heartbroken.**

Mr. Babcock is heartbroken over the disappearance of his daughter. During the service at the church he worried over her absence and was compelled to cut the service short.

Miss Babcock was scantily clad when she left her father's home. She wore an ordinary wrapper, black cape, a black hat and rubbers. She had been suffering from nervous trouble for some time, her father said.

## REFUSED $30,000 FOR A TWO-YEAR-OLD COLT

NEWTON BENNINGTON THINKS FIRST WATER WILL PROVE RACING MARVEL.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Newton Benning ton refused $30,000 for his two year-old colt, First Water, after a sensational work out yesterday. Trainer Matt Allen says the colt work and his name is linked with the offer, it is said, on behalf of "Diamond Jim" Brady, owner of Oiseau.

Mr. Bennington refused $25,000 for the colt a few days ago. This is the largest amount ever offered for juvenile on the strength of form shown preliminary to the racing season. Mr. Brady paid $25,000 for the two-year-old Oiseau after he had won several stakes last Fall, and practically proved himself the best of his age.

**PRELATES COMING HERE.**

LONDON, April 3.—The Catholic Herald states that the Pope has appointed a commission of prelates to proceed to America to report on the status of Polish Catholics in that country.

### Mine Gas Believed to Be Cause of Horror in Young Chicagoans Famous Zeigler Workings Where Armed Camp Was Formed Some Months Ago—Many Killed and Others May Perish in Flames.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

**ZEIGLER, Ill., April 3.—Twenty dead, eighteen injured, many of them fatally, and a number reported missing, is the record, according to latest report, of an explosion of gas in the Leiter mine here to-day.**

**Other men—just how many is not known—are entombed in the mine. A rescue party of 200 is at work tunneling to reach them.**

**The police have issued an official statement that the explosion is the result of accident.**

**Two bodies, mangled beyond recognition, have been taken out by rescuers at great personal risk. A third man was alive when the rescuers reached him, but he died before reaching the hospital.**

**Near the entrance to the mine are gathered several hundred frantic men, women and children. They rushed to the mouth of the mine when the explosion shook the earth, but were driven back by the intense heat from the fire which followed.**

**AT LEAST FIFTY MEN AT WORK.**

A few moments after the explosion two men came running from the mine. They little resembled human beings. One man's clothing was afire. He ran for several yards and dropped to the ground. When the rescuers reached him they found he was dead. The other man is dying at the hospital.

The explosion occurred soon after the

Continued on 3d Page 4th Column.

## $30,000 FIRE ON BIG STOCK FARM

F. G. Bartlett's, the Largest One in Rhode Island Devastated.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 3.—Fire caused $30,000 damage in Nasonville, a village in the town of Burrillville, near here, to-day, ruining the stock farm of F. G. Bartlett, the largest in the State. The big $18,000 barn of the farm was burned, and its valuable contents of farm implements were also destroyed. All the cattle on the farm were saved.

The woods in the vicinity are still burning. The fire deranged the district school house in the village and burned the barn of the Western Hotel. The fire brigade of the Nasonville mill was the only force available to fight the flames, but its members succeeded in saving considerable property.

## N. S. OPINION TO BE FILED TO-DAY

Supreme Court Stays Issue of Mandate for Distribution of Assets Till April 17.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day announced that the opinion of the court in the case of [illegible] man vs. the Northern Securities Company, which sustained the decision of the court below, and provides for the distribution of funds, as contended for by the Hill faction, would be filed this afternoon.

He also announced that the motion of the Hill attorneys, that the mandate issue at once, is denied, and that the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, which is to the opinion of the court below, the direction "to dismiss the bill." The mandate, he announced, has been stayed until April 17.

# MINISTERS AT PILGRIM HALL DEBATE ROCKEFELLER $100,000 GIFT

## HUNDREDS LISTEN TO THE ARGUMENTS

Continued from First Page.

tention of the meeting, chairman Stanley said he wanted $25 for the Evangelical Alliance. Then a collection plate began to take up a collection among the ministers. Mr. Stanley counted the money as it came, quarters and some the height of quarters was being dropped in the collection plate.

It was arranged that the principals in the debate should speak for twenty minutes and the five speakers in ten minutes to close. Those who were to speak in the general discussion were told that they would be limited to three minutes. The three minutes rule was not strictly applied, however.

The Rev. Brent A. Noble was introduced as the first speaker. He appeared to favor the acceptance of the Standard Oil gift of Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Noble is a large man. He is over six feet tall. His hair is iron gray and he wears a beard. He wears closely trimmed side whiskers. His voice is rich and musical. He spoke readily and with good effect.

Mr. Noble said:

"I have profound respect for conscience, for my own and certainly for that of other people. I have no disposition to refuse to be inspired. There are few who will not suppose us the average minister a deep quiet reverential in his work. There are in our neighborhood a few persons who sometimes question the average minister. Being a plain person of hard headed business man, only occasionally it seems to me that ministers have queer notions and make mistakes, thinking they have only a hard head, when they have a hard heart.

"No man has a right to hinder any other man in the exercise of his conscience.

"No man has a right to say to Mr. Carnegie, because you made your money in a business that was competitive, 'Yet in the eight hundred million dollars you have given to religious education and charity you have no right to challenge Hetty Green and Russell Sage, who are charged with owning railroads of a certain kind, you have no right to give away that money.'

"The American Board is not an inquisitorial body. It was not organized to look into the morality of the man who makes a gift. The board was organized to propagate the gospel in heathen lands. The charter provides that any man who makes a bequest shall have it carried out. That is a provision of religious character.

"No man knows whether the dollar that he is to give passed through a certain channel or came through a thousand crooked channels.

### Others Equally Guilty.

"No man can get riches unless someone grants them. If the charge against Mr. Rockefeller is true, it applies equally to members of the boards or directors of the railroads.

"I know a congregation in New England that sent $500 to the American Board and then went to go through that gift to see whether it was all right. The American Board is over confidence in a dime was procured through sending it somewhere else.

"Shall this $50 be sent back because I, the minister, think that the man who made it is to absorb on the face of it, and I, therefore, refuse to accept it? I never has been done and it never will be done.

"The time and the place to fight men is economic questions.

At this point the speaker was interrupted with a question from the floor. It was the authors of opprobrium, and seemed to come from everywhere in the room.

"This is an economic question. My sympathies with the man who sweats and with the men who want the American Tract Society to publish tracts that will sharpen their economic axes. This organization is not in the business of charity.

"God works in a broad way and in a slow variety of manner to accomplish his purposes. He has control of the world over and above criticism in his work. George Washington was a revolutionist and who shall stand before Thomas Jefferson and say that unless he makes the slaves free he shall blot out what he wrote about

Photograph by Notman.

REV. D. EVANS, OPPOSING ROCKEFELLER GIFT

the equal rights of men in this way. No, God hasn't worked in this way. Look at the story of Joseph. There was one man who refused to struggle to hinder his and then to send him to Egypt that he might be a blessing when the famine came. Why, sir, Joseph said, 'It was not you, but God who sent me here.' Joseph knew that God had used that crime for the good of the people.

"I do not know how God is moving in this matter, but I am willing again. I am willing to be supposed with Andrew Carnegie started at Pittsburg and grown on part of the defenders of the faith that God was behind him accumulate that he might give it away. I am willing to be over the mutual. I do not know God's method in the world. I do not know how he is going to work out his purposes.

"I know that the University of Chicago, that Rockefeller Institute, that Rockefeller money, and he is to stand there for centuries to come as a witness to the truth. I am willing that will gather about that great centre of light to be known as the gift of John D. Rockefeller. There are some people who do not like the methods by which the money has been secured."

## DR. EVANS SHARPLY ATTACKS THE GIFT

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Evans, in a clear and forcible address, containing in many sections a scathing arraignment of the Standard Oil Company and its methods, opposed the acceptance of Rockefeller's gift, saying:

The question of "tainted money" is not before us. We have studiously avoided the use of this phrase, for money, we believe, is an inanimate thing. We address ourselves to the question of scrutinizing every source and the gift he pieces in the treasury of the church for every dollar. This offering is neither necessary, nor possible.

Still less is it a question of crippling the work of the Board. On the contrary, in the hearts that the cause of missions, and no organization commands our loyalty more than does the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

**The question before us is: Shall the congregational church feel free to receive assistance in its Christian work from Mr. J. D. Rockefeller and from like sources?**

The accumulations of wealth and the growth of colossal corporations should make us the more vigilant, stands with them. And the serious personal situation ought to solve us to the necessity of high ends and promises are morally injurious and socially destructive to the life of the church.

**The corporations or this evil type are a menace to all honest business interests, be they corporate or individual. They bribe our lawmakers. They threaten the very existence of our national life.**

**They create fears in the hearts of many men for the integrity of the moral life of the country.**

The grave question before the American people is not whether we are to have corporations, but whether we are going to have corporations that are a menace to the life of the nation. Whether we are going to have corporations that are a menace to the life of the nation. Whether we are going to have corporations that are a menace to the life of the nation.

**These are the corporations conspicuous and notorious for methods and practices which are morally iniquitous and socially destructive in the Standard Oil Company, whose president is Mr. John D. Rockefeller.**

An unique significance was given to the event of our receiving a gift from him and publicity. It is a matter of history that fourteen States were by legislative measure proceeding against the Standard Oil Company, and trying to drive it from their borders. Some of these States had for their life, and the Federal Government was instituting criminal proceedings against this company.

### Companies Justifies Attack.

There seems to be some justification in the methods and practices of the Standard Oil Company for this resort of the states and these criminal proceedings by the Federal Government. Now, if it be true against the Standard Oil Company that it has "ruthlessly destroyed its competitors by discriminating responsibility for discriminating rates made possible by secret rebates, by espionage and by other methods of coercion and intimidation," that "it is not for the interests of the Board to do it." that, indeed, the Board has no more moral prospect than an express company when it undertakes to carry an express package from one address to another.

Such are some of the forms of disclaimer put forth by the defenders of the gift. But the Prudential Committee itself says that its "responsibility begins with the receipt of the gift."

All this is perfectly clear and simple. It is, however, to be said that the assessment of this position of entire irresponsibility on the part of the Prudential Committee is not in accordance with the universal conscience. Many men who were in doubt as to the specific case now join their protest against the general principle.

The logic of the profession of irresponsibility leaves the Prudential Committee free to accept all gifts.

**It need not ask no question of the donor, no matter by what fraud, cruelty, corruption or immorality he has gained his moneys. If he gives it without conditions the gift must be welcomed, and he in return will receive the customary vote of thanks and have his name and gift spread on the records of the Prudential Committee.**

It is good to be glad, some who are in sympathy with the Prudential committee to their action, while others, as Mr. Rockefeller and his gift shrink from this position. The outlook, in the issue of April 5, says:

"It may well be affirmed that money should not be solicited or gifts gratefully instructed to solicit a gift from Mr. Rockefeller or to announce it, should be in the negative, but that there have been many times when they were justified in so doing. Then does every one publicly connected with parties representing Mr. Rockefeller's gift, and the fact that he was connected with the board and with the Prudential Committee, is a fact of which they were aware before Dr. Bradford's article was published. The congregationalist, in the publication of that article this is not in matters of general information."

### Character of the Appeal.

Dr. Bradford writes: "This was not a case of Mr. Rockefeller's seeking a means of self-justification, but it was a case of the board's seeking a means of making its appeal to him. To that appeal he responded, but the appeal was made by his partner, and not asking him to give him any gift. Whether any one of the members of the prudential committee had left the board as free as it was before. These facts ought to be kept in mind in considering this question. No language could be used to make more plain the fact that the gift [illegible] order was not simply a spontaneous donor to the board, but was solicited by the board himself. We therefore, entirely agree with the position that the action of the board is to be kept in mind in considering this question.

"The profession of irresponsibility became the failure to find some one consistent principle to apply to all gifts is in direct contradiction to our daily experience and conduct.

### Bishop Brent and Gamblers.

"We are not forced to receive a new pension. We are not forced to receive a new gift. We are not forced to receive a new gift. We are not forced to receive a new gift

# EXPECT KNAPP SHORTAGE TO REACH $25,000

Experts Still Examining Books; Nothing Heard of Missing Boston Agent.

IMPROPER ENTRIES MADE

In an interview with the BOSTON AMERICAN'S New York correspondent today President C. E. Sprague of the Union Sailing Company, of which the missing Captain Charles W. Knapp was Boston agent, declared that the examination of the books was still going on. Developments show a shortage of $20,000 to $25,000 up to date.

"I do not believe that the shortage in Captain Knapp's accounts will be much more than $20,000 or $25,000," said Mr. Sprague.

"Until the examination is concluded we shall not know just where we stand. It will take several days yet for the books to be gone over."

"How was the shortage covered up?" Mr. Sprague was asked.

"By improper entries. The accounts are in such shape that, as you see, we have not been able to tell on which accounts there are discrepancies. We have got to reach all our people and find out what has been paid. That takes time."

**Trying to Locate Knapp.**

"Have you heard anything from Captain Knapp?"

"Not a word since he went away."

"Are you taking steps to locate him?"

"Of course we are trying to find him and should like to know where he is."

"Will there be criminal prosecution?"

"That is a matter for the Board of Directors to decide. They have not considered that question yet. It may come up later."

While not generally known except to a few intimate friends till it was exclusively told in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, this is not the first time that Captain Charles W. Knapp, who left Boston February 17, ostensibly for a trip to Cuba, and has not since been seen, has disappeared without notifying his family.

Once before, in 1880, when Captain Knapp was in business at 1 Long wharf, the manufacture of slippers, his affairs became involved. He dropped out of sight, worried and discouraged at the tangle in which he found his affairs. After the lapse of several months he returned, straightened out his accounts with his creditors, and after disposing of his business, entered the employ of the Union Sailing Company.

# STARVING MAN BOLTS FOOD AND DIES, CHOKING

**An unidentified man not with a strange death in the West End today. Found unconscious in the doorway at No. 18 Traverse street, he was hurried to the City Hospital in a police station ambulance. He was dead when he got there, and the surgeons took a piece of ham out of his throat. He had choked him to death.**

It is supposed that the man was starving, and ate the meat so ravenously that he bolted too big a piece. The police found in his pocket a pawn ticket for a pair of silver watch, made out to George Williams, of No. 22 Adams street, Dorchester, by the American Loan Company, of No. 11 Union square.

A letter written on a letterhead of J. W. Stewart, a Lowell plumber, and addressed to Edward W. Mellen, was also found in the dead man's pocket. He is about forty-five years old, five feet seven inches in height, weighs about 170 pounds, and has grayish hair and moustache.

# MRS. SHEPARD SAYS HUSBAND STRUCK HER

"My husband struck me when we separated. But if I was sure he would never strike me again, if I could get his promise not to do so, I might live for him," said Mrs. Faustina F. Shepard of Wallham, in testifying in Middlesex Probate court, East Cambridge, today, in her suit for separate support against her husband Oliver C. Shepard.

Examination turned at on time on the question of the cause of the separation of the couple, Mrs. F. A. Spence, ever sworn at Shepard.

"I never used profane language toward my husband," declared Mrs. Shepard. "I never did my daughter. My daughter might say something sometimes I never, under any circumstances, allowed her to strike at her father."

Financial affairs seemed to be one of the family troubles.

"I purchased my husband about his income. That made trouble. Yet, when we were married, he told me he would not take an interest in his financial affairs," said the wife.

Divided affections, she declared, caused more trouble.

"Why," she said, "A woman told me he had been seen with other women. I didn't want his affections divided. I want no kin of to myself."

# ALARM STOPS FIRE CEREMONY

**Special to the Boston American.**

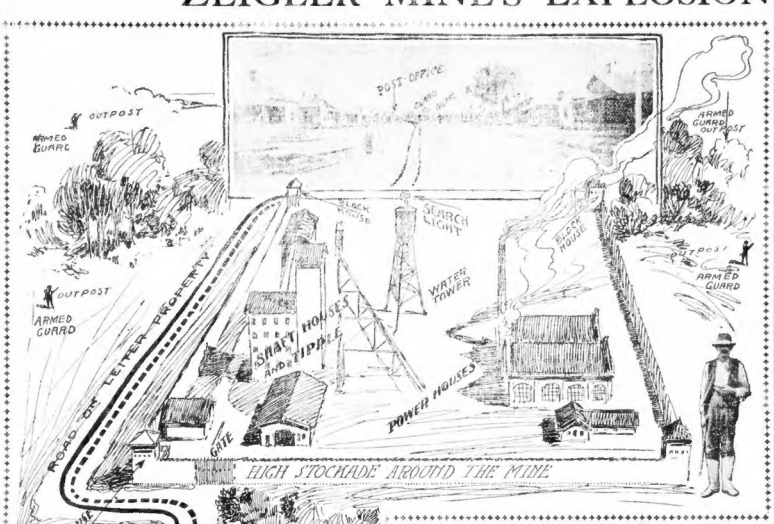
LYNN, April 3.—Just as Lynn's new fire chief, Thomas A. Hurley, was being installed into his office to-day by Mayor Eastham, an alarm was sounded from Box 37, and the ceremonies were cut short to allow the chief to answer the summons.

Chief Hurley is a veteran seven years old and has been in the Fire Department seven years, being appointed chief from the Board of Engineers. His predecessor was Chief Charles H. Dowsley, who had been in the service sixty-four years.

## DIES ON THE STREET IN DORCHESTER

Edward J. Doyle of No. 53 Speedwell street, fell at the corner of Hamilton and Mount Everett streets, Dorchester, to-day and lay unconscious and gasping while two men ran for assistance. When they came back he was dead. He was employed by Coolidge & Cummings, cotton brokers.

# DEATH FOR SCORE AT LEAST IN ZEIGLER MINE'S EXPLOSION




LEITER'S ZEIGLER MINE AND STOCKADE.

The explosion, which is reported to have killed many miners, took place in one of the main shafts, presumably under the shaft house, shown in the illustration. Armed guards are shown as they were stationed during the recent trouble between Leiter and his employes.

## Some 60 Workmen Entombed, and It Is Believed Most of Them Will Perish.

Continued From First Page.

noon had gone to work. Mr. Leiter had recently notified the men that he would have the mine closed. His announcement caused many to leave. The shift to-day was somewhat smaller than usual, but it is reported that not less than fifty men entered the mine.

The explosion has shook the country for miles around. Chimneys in Zeigler were thrown over. Buildings trembled from foundations to roofs. People near the mine were knocked over as they walked. The earth opened up in huge rifts. Smoke and flames rushed from the mouth of the coal shaft.

Timbers and railroad rails were thrown 200 feet in the air.

Everyone in the town who could get there hurried to the mouth of the mine. The extreme heat drov them back for a hundred yards. It was nearly an hour before a rescue party could get anywhere near the shaft.

When they did manage to make entrance they found the main shaft blocked to their efforts. Debris and broken timbers covered it so that it was impossible to enter from that point. One of the side shafts was tilled, and through this the rescuers began to bore a tunnel which they hope will lead them to the point where most of the dead are. There is little hope that anyone who escaped death from the explosion and fire will be found alive.

The miners at work were those who were brought from Chicago and other places to take places of miners who went out when Joseph Leiter refused to grant their demands.

# STEPDAUGHTER CLAIMS BODY OF SUICIDE

Maurice Roach was asphyxiated by gas in his room in the Broadway Hotel, South Boston, and Bartender Higgins says that he often threatened to end his life. He left a note addressed to Miss Katie Lane of Dublin row, Rockland, who is his stepdaughter, in which he complained he had nothing to eat. She came to Boston to take charge of the body when notified of the death, and said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"When my mother died two years ago she left Roach $200, but he spent it very quickly. He has worked in Rockland since then, but later went to work in Boston. He came back once and pulled a revolver. We had him arrested, and he was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction at Plymouth.

"Since then he has lived in Boston. About two weeks ago I gave him $50, but have not heard from him since."

The note found on Roach's room was written on an envelope cut to form note sheet. It reads:

"I cut this open to send word to you how I was in a bad state—that I had nothing to eat. You sent word I could starve and you would not send me a cent. Katie, both times you came to me I used you all right. Well, never mind. I leave this to you. You need not publish this."

Roach was an expert hand sewer and could command high pay in shoe factories.

# THINKS WOMAN SET BLAZE IN WINCHESTER

"I have reason to believe this fire was set by a woman and that her motive was other," said Assistant State Fire Marshal Hall to-day after investigating with Police Chief Merrifield of Winchester, the incendiary fire built on the front piazza of the home of Benjamin Allmond of No. 109 Church street, Winchester. "I think I am on the right party in mind," added Mr. Hall significantly.

The fact that the fire was set on the front piazza, within fifteen feet of the sidewalk and in plain view of anyone passing by first made Mr. Hall think a woman, with more anger than wisdom, put the oil-soaked papers and pasteboard against the door and ignited it. Subsequent investigation strengthened that suspicion.

Mr. Allmond, his wife and three children, were asleep when the blaze was discovered by A. W. Starritt, who was making a belated journey home. The fire was fanning on the piazza front and was trying to fire the oil-soaked front door, when it was discovered.

Little damage was caused, but the evident attempt to burn the house over the heads of the sleeping family was one of the most atrocious that the Winchester authorities ever investigated.

They are at a loss to account for the motive. Thomas Holland, owner of the house, is in the West at present.

# EXTRADITION PAPERS LOST; SMITHS HELD

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Judge Spiegle continued the extradition case of J. Morgan Smith and his wife until Wednesday at 2 p. m. on the statement of prosecutor Robson that part of the extradition papers had been lost between Columbia and Cincinnati. The prisoners were sent to the county jail pending further hearing.

**FOUND SLAIN IN HALLWAY.**

NEW YORK, April 3.—Henry Watkins, a negro thirty years old, of No. 238 West Sixty-first street, was found dead in a hallway at No. 204 West Sixty-first street early to-day, and the police believe he was murdered.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# REV. DR. HALE IS 83 TO-DAY

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is eighty-three years old to-day. With unimpaired mental vigor and in excellent health, Dr. Hale is spending his anniversary quietly in Hampton, Va.

On Saturday he left Washington, D. C., where he is chaplain of the United States Senate, for Hampton, where he attended the services in memory of Alexander Purves, head of the board of managers of Hampton Institute, who died last Thursday.

Despatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN say that Dr. Hale is not expected to return before the 18th of the month, when he will receive the delayed congratulations of his friends.

Dr. Hale was born in Boston on April 3, 1822. He was a pupil of the Latin School and is a graduate of Harvard and Dartmouth Universities. In later years he has devoted himself almost exclusively to literary work and has been a frequent contributor to the columns of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

BABY ONE SOLID SORE

Could Not Shut Eyes to Sleep. Forty Boils on Head. Spent $100 on Doctors. Baby Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA FOR $5

"A scab formed on my baby's face, spreading until it completely covered her from head to foot, followed by boils, having forty on her head at one time, and spent over $100, with baby growing worse. Then we spent less than $5 for Cuticura and cured her. (signed) Mrs. G. H. Tucker, Jr., 735 Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee, Wis."

# $10,000 SUIT FOR AUTO DEATH

Leon Strauss, the Harvard student who drove the automobile by which Alfred D. Wyman was killed, and his father, Ferdinand Strauss, have been sued for $10,000 each by Harry H. Wyman, administrator of the estate of the deceased Harvard instructor. Negligence is charged.

The fatality occurred on Harvard Bridge September 28, of last year. Leon Strauss was arraigned for manslaughter, but the Grand Jury returned no bill.

# SPOTTED FEVER TAKES 2 MORE BOSTON VICTIMS

John A. Good Stricken Yesterday, Dead To-day—Child Dies in Cambridge.

MORE CASES LOOKED FOR

John A. Good of No. 59 Pinckney street died in the City Hospital isolation ward today of spotted fever, making the second death in Greater Boston to-day from that disease. Good was admitted to the hospital last night. He grew rapidly worse and died at 10.10 today.

The other death was that of a child, Edward Cum, the two and one-half-old son of John Cum, of No. 12 S'Thenfilde street, East Cambridge. He was sick one week.

Dr. Samuel Durgin, chairman of the Board of Health, said to-day: "I look to see more cases reported for some weeks to come. We look for cases at this season of the year, but there should be no alarm or fear of an epidemic. The Board of Health has taken such precautions to insure the stamping out of the disease so far as is possible."

A partial list of the number of fatalities from spotted fever for the week ending April 1 was given out at the State Board of Health office to-day. For the entire week there were forty-nine cases reported and eighteen deaths. Of the latter, Boston had nine, Lowell four, Somerville three, Fall River two and Watertown one.

The week before there were sixteen cases reported and fifteen deaths, an increase of thirty-three cases reported and three deaths.

## PRES. POTTER, L. I. R. R., DIES OF MENINGITIS

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis wound up a record-breaking week of death in New York by taking the life of President William F. Potter, of the Long Island railroad.

Mr. Potter had been ill for the past month, having suffered a chill on his return from a meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia March 6. His condition was so serious he was unable to proceed to his home in Flushing, L. I., and he was taken to a hotel, where he remained until his death.

Mr. Potter was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1845 and began his railroad career as a brakeman on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, of which his father was vice-president.

He was elected president of the Long Island on January 13 last, following the death of President William H. Baldwin, Jr.

# TO JOIN A. O. H. CLOSER TO FUND

A closer union of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Widows and Orphans' Fund affiliated with that order was planned at a meeting of representatives of both organizations at the United States Hotel. State Presidents Hutchinson of Massachusetts and President John Hayes of the fund headed the respective committees.

President Cummings of Maine, a former member of the Board of Directors of the fund, and Mrs. J. A. Spalding of Portland, Me.

There will be about 80,000 bunches of bananas put on the wharves before Saturday.

# POLICE SEEK INCENDIARIES IN ATTLEBORO

Two Fires Within 24 Hours Arouse Citizens, Who Demand Arrest of Criminal.

HORSE BURNED TO DEATH

NORTH ATTLEBORO, April 3.—Two incendiary fires within twenty-four hours have caused considerable excitement here, and the police are making a rigid investigation to locate the person who started them. Two fires occurred to-day inside of an hour.

Shortly before noon an alarm from Box 8, in the centre of the town, called out the entire fire department to a blaze in a two-story wooden house on Main street, owned by Mrs. John Boyle of Pawtucket, R. I., and occupied by Mrs. Nellie Littlefield. About $1,000 damage was done to the house and furniture.

The firemen had no sooner begun work on the first fire when an alarm from Box 62 summoned half of those at work to a blaze in a barn occupied by the North Attleboro Fruit Company, and owned by Selectman Frank L. Snegardson. The police officers think this fire was set. A horse valued at $200 was burned to death. The barn was completely destroyed. Damage about $1,400.

BROCKTON, April 3.—For sounding a false alarm of fire from Box 22 on Main street yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock, Frank S. Perry of Rockland, a man thirty years of age, was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction by Judge Reed this morning.

Perry was captured by an inspector of the police force shortly after he had sounded the alarm that brought the fire apparatus pell-mell to one of the "danger belts" of the city.

When caught, Perry said he pulled in the alarm "just for fun."

# BIGGEST BANANA CARGO IN PORT

The largest consignment of bananas ever discharged at the port of Boston was brought in to-day by the United Fruit Company's steamer, Admiral Dewey, Port Arcadia, which steamed up to her wharf with 33,500 bunches in her hold. There was a passenger list of 62 returning from the tropics, including Professor and Mrs. Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge, Frank Barr, Third Vice-President and General Manager of the Boston & Maine railroad, and Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Spalding of Portland, Me.

$19.85

A full size No. 7 Range of excellent quality, guaranteed a good Baker. Price, with cabinet base, elevated shelf, complete with bunch of tube and zinc for $19.85. Others ask $30.

The Plimpton-Hervey Co.
Complete Housefurnishers
5 UNION ST.
Cash or Credit. Opp. Faneuil Hall
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of Chronic Catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due them. Before taking them I had tried nearly all the patent medicines, doctors and everything else, but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken in a month in a year."
James Mclean, 100 Marcer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 392
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS

THE MAY number of SMITH'S MAGAZINE is out to-day; contains the second installment of a series of articles on the subject of LIFE INSURANCE of interest to all policy holders and insurance men.
FREE—The first article will be sent free on receipt of request to the publishers.
SMITH'S MAGAZINE is the biggest 10c. illustrated magazine in the world. On sale everywhere.
Smith's Magazine, 126 Fifth Ave., New York

GINTER'S Legal Stamp Anniversary SALE

An Unusual Celebration of the First Birth Week of Legal Trading Stamps Marked by Irresistible Stamp Specials

To fittingly commemorate the birth of the Merchants' Legal Stamp, just one year old this week, we inaugurate this "Stamp Anniversary Sale" for seven days only, April 3 to 8th. Months ago we thought of this vastly important occasion. Months ago our diligent workers began to scour the chief markets of the world, and they have secured values surpassing any ever offered. No one who cares for economy can afford to overlook this sale. On both sides, for these six days, we make the most liberal stamp offerings in the whole trade history of New England.

To prove conclusively that you should not fail to take advantage of this rare opportunity to get greater quantities of Legal Stamps than you've ever received before, GINTER has decided on a crowning generosity. Here are pictured ten stamps. Cut them out, bring them to a GINTER store and you will receive in exchange for them ten real Legal Stamps for every dollar expended here.

ANNIVERSARY STAMP SPECIALS

Cracker Specials
81 (10) Stamps with 2 lbs. Good Times ..... 9c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Butter Thins ..... 15c
81 (10) Stamps with 3 cakes Toilet Soap ..... 15c
82 (20) Stamps with 1 lb. can "Red" Baking Powder ..... 18c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Butter Thins ..... 15c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Raspberry Bars ..... 13c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Vanilla Cream Bars ..... 13c
81 (10) Stamps with 2 lbs. Soda, Ginger or Common Crackers ..... 15c

Canned Specials
81 (10) Stamps with 1 can Queen Esther Tomatoes ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 3 lb. can "Boston" Lemon Cling Peaches ..... 22c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 can Extra Large Sardines, tins ..... 15c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 can Green Gage or Egg Plums ..... 16c
82 (20) Stamps with 1 qt. jar Cambo Tongues ..... 55c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 can "Blue Bird" Red Cherries ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 3 lb. can Choice Bartlett Pears ..... 12c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 pkg. Quaker Parlor Matches ..... 15c
82 (20) Stamps with 1 lb. Black Pepper ..... 25c
83 (30) Stamps with 1 lb. Ginger ..... 25c
83 (30) Stamps with 1 lb. Mustard ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. carton Evaporated Apples ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 pkg. Mule Team Borax ..... 13c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 box Dobbins Herring ..... 15c
81 (10) Stamps with 5 pkgs. Mediated Oatmeal ..... 15c
81 (10) Stamps with 4 cakes Green Turf Soap ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 4 lb. pkg. Egyptian Washing Powder ..... 18c
81 (10) Stamps with 6 cakes White Ribbon Soap ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with 3 cans Sapolio ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with 4 pkgs. Golden Rod Starch ..... 23c
82 (20) Stamps with 10 lbs. Washing Soda ..... 17c
81 (10) Stamps with 2 lb. pkg. Hayden Oats ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 5 lbs. Pearl Barley ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 box Mixed or Chew Pickles ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with one N ox, box. Mustard ..... 10c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 pkg. Best Corn Starch ..... 7c
$10 (1000) Stamps with 1 bbl. Golden Rose Flour ..... 6.75

Candy Specials
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Fancy Mixed Candy ..... 24c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Sunshine Kisses ..... 25c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Stuffed Dates ..... 24c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Opera Caramels ..... 20c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Drake's Delicious Chocolates ..... 19c
81 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Gum Drops ..... 15c

Liquor Specials
$8 (800) Stamps with 1 gal. "Radcliffe" Rye, the finest 10-year-old Maryland Whiskey ..... 1.15
$8 (800) Stamps with 1 gal. Puritan Rye, a mellow old whiskey ..... 75c
$8 (800) Stamps with 1 gal. "Aquatus" Malt Whiskey, a medicinal tonic ..... 75c
$8 (800) Stamps with 1 gal. Extra Fine, blended making wine ..... 50c
$8 (800) Stamps with 1 qt. finely Blended Gin, our own importation ..... 90c

Eggs
The tempting freshness of GINTER eggs is subject to no possible doubt—if you could know how promptly GINTER "rush" methods collect them. And the quality of the eggs is as high as the prices are low
2 for 1 Stamps on Cape Eggs. Cape quality brand, doz. ..... 22c
"Eastern" brand, doz. ..... 18c

Teas
It's hard to realize there are still some folks who have never known the delightful satisfaction of Golden Rose. Just one cup convinces. During Anniversary Week 30 Legal Stamps with each pound of tea.
Lb. ..... 35c 3 lbs. ..... 1.00

Coffee
Pride of Aden is the best stimulant we know of because there's no unpleasant after effect. Try it. Legal Stamps with each lb. 10 Legal Stamps with each lb. Golden Rose coffee.
1 lb. ..... 25c 4 lbs. 1.00
Golden Rose brand
1 lb. 22c 2½ lbs. 50c 5 lbs. 1.00

30 Stamps on Every Pound.

PRICE LIST FREE
Write for it to-day and note how much lower are Ginter prices than those you've been paying.

THE GINTER GROCERY CO.
163 SUMMER ST. 10 CANAL ST. 566 WASHINGTON ST. 1438 TREMONT ST.
ELM AND UNION STS 395 SHAWMUT AVE.

Free Grocery Delivery 15 Miles
On $5 orders or over; $2.50 orders for those under $2.50 orders 15c. —except lbs. flour 25c extra; 1 bag potatoes or sugar, 15c. extra.

# COST ALLOWED WOMAN FOR DRESS, $65 A YEAR

**Edward Atkinson Shows How This Sum Can Cover All Needed Outlay.**

Sixty-five dollars a year can clothe a woman properly.

So says a pamphlet put out by Edward Atkinson, world famous statistician. Mr. Atkinson's report was prepared by three women, expert stenographers, who he appointed as a commission of finality.

He thus tells the result:

"I called upon three women of great intelligence, who are expert stenographers, to make a list of all the garments and accessories required for dress to cover a period of four years, so as to include the wear of outer garments for four years, others for a less term. These lists were prepared and averaged.

**How $65 Cost Was Found.**

"I then sent a whole copy of each, chosen at random, to the heads of four of the great department stores of Boston, who are well known for the care with which they regard the interests of their own employes, requesting them to put a price to each item. These were returned, computed and averaged.

"Then a consultation with the three ladies familiar with dress and shopping, and we made some reductions on the very large cost of hats, which it is their habit to trim for themselves, the cost being the materials, also some accessories, such as belts, buckles, gloves, etc., to a reasonable average.

"On then dividing the result of the four returns by four, to reduce it to one year, it proved that $5 per month would pay for cost."

He then tells of the solution of the food and other problems.

**Solves Food Problem.**

"Upon a thorough investigation at present prices in the retail markets, it proves that adult women may be completely nourished with food varied, of appetizing quality, at a cost for food material not exceeding $125 a week for each person, or $65 a year, to which may be added for luxuries $15 a year, making a maximum of $80.

## *Four Years' Clothing To Cost $65 Yearly*

**Eight hats trimmed by the wearer.**
**Eight pairs of shoes (Oxfords).**
**Two outer garments for Summer.**
**Two outer garments for Winter.**
**Sixteen cotton shirtwaists.**
**Twenty-four pairs stockings.**
**Two kimonos.**
**Four cotton shirtwaist suits.**
**Ten underskirts.**
**Forty-eight handkerchiefs.**
**Eight corset covers.**
**Neckwear.**
**Eight nightgowns.**
**Two umbrellas.**
**Eight pairs cotton gloves.**
**Six Winter underwear.**
**Four woolen shirtwaists.**
**Two silk shirtwaists.**
**Eight pairs of boots (shoes).**
**Twelve corsets.**
**Six Summer underwear.**
**Six pairs of kid gloves.**
**Eight pairs of rubbers.**
**Sixteen pairs of cotton drawers.**
**One cloak.**
**Accessories.**
**Belts, buckles, etc.**

"These are all approximate estimates and leave a margin sufficient that five persons combine, or a group of three, at a higher cost for accessories, providing themselves with shelter, food, clothing and other necessities, at the standard set up, at a cost per month of $200, the minimum, to about $200, the maximum, a year."


# A COUGH IS IRONED OUT

No matter whether it is from a recent cold, a chronic cough, bronchitis or incipient consumption—all are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has a soothing effect upon the mucous membranes, and at the same time it promotes digestion and the assimilation of food. It accomplishes this by reason of the manner of combination of the ingredients of this remedy, made from medicinal plants grown in this country, the one remedy which many years of experience proves is entirely free from detrimental effects. A blue-ribbon remedy because made without alcohol or harmful drugs. It is made in a large laboratory, thoroughly equipped and run on scientific appliance, at Buffalo, N. Y. Qualified chemists are in charge of the laboratory, with nearly a score of skilled physicians and surgeons employed to scrutinize, determine and prescribe these remedies and other means of cures as seem best suited to many thousands of cases of chronic diseases which come before them for treatment each year. It costs you nothing to write to Doctor Pierce—the head of this Institution and get an accurate medical opinion in your special case and wholly without charge. This preparation is of pleasant taste, agrees perfectly with rebellious and weak stomachs, and is extremely effective in restoring tone and vigor to the entire system. It cures gastric troubles of the stomach, and at the same time the blood-vessels are given a stimulation which throws off a cold. One very good reason why it restores the health of run-down, pale and emaciated people is because it first throws out the poisons from the liver and kidneys. It then begins its reconstructive work in building up flesh and making good, rich, red blood.

"About seven years ago my health failed, and I tried different doctors but they could not help me," writes Reuben S. Klepinger, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant, (Box 633). "I was still getting worse. Had a cough, pain in chest, nightsweats, was weak and nervous. I decided to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., and state my case. I received a prompt and careful reply which I still have in my possession. The malady was a complicated one, involving the nasal and other air-passages. There was a catarrhal condition extending from the head to the bronchia and lungs. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy was advised. I used about two dozen bottles of each, also some of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and these remedies have done their work. Since that time I don't believe I have lost a day's work on account of sickness. Am well and have been able to eat anything ever since. Thanks seem but a slight return for all the good your medicine has done for me."

Mr. Roy A. Reed, of Casper, Wyoming, writes: "For eight years I had catarrh of the throat in the very worst form; could hardly speak above a whisper for two years. Tried nearly a dozen patent medicines without relief. I was so discouraged that I just about decided catarrh could not be cured with any medicine. My father, however, advised me to try Doctor Pierce's medicines before giving up. I followed his advice. It has been months since I took the last medicine, and I have not had the least return of my trouble. I have felt better during the past two months than for seven winters previous to this time."

Feel cranky?—Case of constipation. A man or woman who suffers constipation often suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little Pellet is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.


# PRESIDENT STARTS FOR SOUTHWEST

## Carriage Accident Mars His Departure on Two Months' Tour of Country.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An accident which looked for a moment as though it might result seriously marred the departure of President Roosevelt for the Southwest today. While he was en route from the White House the rear horses attached to the familiar carriage and the front of the treasury building on the way to asphalt. One of the wheels rolled over the horse's knee, adding to the fright of the moment both horses were in an inextricable tangle. The President, Secretary Loeb and Dr. Lambert hastily leaped out and the tandem, and stood by while the coachman disentangled the frightened horses. The result was that the President was delayed a few minutes in reaching the station.

When the President finally reached the station he was driven to the side entrance nearest his train, where he greeted Secretary Chief of police of the capital, and his home coats lined up on either side of the entrance for fifteen minutes before the President arrived, but their services were not needed, for the small crowd gathered to see the President depart was handed behind the front gates fully 500 feet from the train at a distant viewpoint the crowd cheered lustily.

The President's special consisted of seven cars, the locket, and observation compartment coach, which the President has used since he took office. Besides the latter is the main private car furnished with eight sleeping berths, a kitchen and dining room, and the Viceroy, a combination baggage and buffet car. Secretary Loeb has furnished old colored porter who has been in attendance upon members of Presidential trips, is the presiding genius on the Rocket. Save Secretary Loeb, the colored porter of long experience, will care for the wants of the guests on the Forest.

# IT COSTS $10 TO SWEAR IN LYNN

"Cuss words" have gone up from 25 apiece to $10 in Lynn.

Harkins Quirk was arrested and brought up before Judge Sam Pulsifer of Lynn police court today, charged with profanity on the public street. He was soon adjudged guilty. The spectators expected to hear "five dollars" imposed.

"Ten dollars," said Judge Brown.

Harkins Quirk paid the fine cheerfully. A thousand spectators nearly swooned in astonishment.

"I will fine every man caught swearing $10 now," said Judge Berry, grimly.

# Sec. Democratic Committee

## Praises Great Spring Tonic, Quinona.

Secretary Democratic City Committee P. J. Smythe, of Berlin, N. H., says: "I was nervous, could not sleep and everything went wrong. Quinona cured me. I commenced taking Quinona, and since then my improvement has been rapid. It is an honest remedy and I recommend it to all run down people, as I thoroughly believe it will help them as it did me." Quinona is sold by 25 Sterling St., Roxbury Dist., Boston says: "Quinona proved a fine blood purifier in my case. My face was covered with pimples which soon disappeared after taking Quinona." Dr. Frank G. Moore, Staff St. Luke's Hospital, South Boston, says: "Quinona is constantly as a strength giving tonic."

Now is the time to reap the most benefits from this purely medicinal formula. Quinona makes you feel better all over. It is food for the system. Quinona makes you feel the good it is doing. All druggists sell Quinona. For free medical advice write the Quinona Company, 1 Hartford St., Boston.

# TAFT NAMES NEW PANAMA CANAL BOARD

## Personnel of New Commission Announced at Washington To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary of War Taft today made public the personnel of the new Isthmian Canal Commission, as follows:

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Chicago Lost Railroad, chairman and member of the commission; Charles E. Magoon of the Law Department of the War Department, member and governor of the canal zone, adding to his duties that of the engineering work in the canal zone, member and chief engineer.

The other members are Rear Admiral Tendcott, U. S. N., now chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Brigadier General Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired; Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Benjamin M. Harrod, who is the present civil member of the commission, are reappointed.

Professor William H. Burr and William Barclay Parsons present members of the commission, will be succeeded by the reduced members of the Consulting Board of Engineers. The salary of the members are fixed at $7,500 per annum, and traveling expenses. The chairman is to receive an additional $22,500 per annum, and the chief engineer $17,500 additional, the maximum salary $10,000 additional.

The total salaries will be $102,500 per annum, and provision is made for $20,000 for subsistence allowances for the old board of $120,000.

The duties of the new commission are divided into three departments the chief of which is Shonts, having supreme authority, and the executive functions including the operation of the Panama railroad and steamship lines. The second head, Charles E. Magoon, is to be the governor of the canal zone and will have charge of all affairs in connection with the government of the zone, including health and sanitary conditions, and the third head, Engineer John F. Wallace, having complete charge of the engineering and construction department of the enterprise.

The question concerning the new board is also providing for competitive bids by advertising for all contracts involving an expenditure of $10,000 or more.

# TO DECIDE AS TO TUCKER'S TRIAL

The decision of Judges Sherman and Sheldon as to whether Charles Louis Tucker will be granted a new trial on the ground that the court was against the weight of evidence will probably be filed in Boston tomorrow morning. Counsel for the lawyers, Sabey, Innes & Mansfield, the until next Monday to file their exceptions which at that time to be utilized before the Supreme Court in case the decision of Judges Sherman and Sheldon is adverse.


## CITY OF BOSTON.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1207** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that Herbert W. Hodgdon and Thomas M. Lewis, as police officers, have been appointed by the Board of Police, to serve in Portland street No. 29 Merrimac street and hulkhead entrance on Merrimac street, each to consist of two rooms first floor, one room second floor, and basement of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1272** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that the Board of Police has appointed Charles E. Bertrand A. Smaller, Treasurer, to the office of Treasurer, to dispense intoxicating liquors to its members in said Boston, in one room first floor, in said building, on Pemberton Square.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1273** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that the Board of Police has appointed Charles E. Bertrand A. Smaller, Treasurer, to the office of Treasurer, to dispense intoxicating liquors to its members in said Boston, in one room first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1274** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that Samuel A. Neill has applied for a license of the Board of Police, as Treasurer, to sell intoxicating liquors as a druggist at No. 19 Union street, in said Boston, in one room first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1275** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that M. Lupa & Co. have applied for a license of the Board of Police, as Treasurer, to sell intoxicating liquors as victualers, wholesale dealers "A" and bottlers at Nos. 135 and 137 Commercial street, No. 52 Clark street, two rear rooms in yard and two hulkhead entrances in yard, in said Boston, in two rooms first floor, one room second floor, and cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1276** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that the Board of Police has appointed Charles E. Bertrand A. Smaller, Treasurer, to the office of Treasurer, to dispense intoxicating liquors as victualers and wholesale dealers "A" and bottlers at No. 135 Commercial street, No. 52 Clark street, two rear rooms in yard and two hulkhead entrances in yard, in said Boston, in two rooms first floor, one room second floor, and cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1277** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that Andrew J. O'Brien and Edward Gleason, as Police Officers, have been appointed by the Board of Police, to serve in Portland street No. 29 Merrimac street and hulkhead entrance on Merrimac street, each to consist of two rooms first floor, one room second floor, and basement of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

### BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, April 3, 1905.

**1278** Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 106, Section 58, Revised Laws, that Emanuel P. Scigliano and Angela A. Scigliano, as victualers, have applied for a license of the First, Fourth and Fifth classes, to sell intoxicating liquors as victualers, wholesale dealers "A" and bottlers at Nos. 135 and 137 Commercial street, No. 52 Clark street, two rear rooms in yard and two hulkhead entrances in yard, in said Boston, in two rooms first floor, one room second floor, and cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

## TALKING MACHINES.

SEND TO H. A. MANLEY, 22 Felton st., Boston, and get circular telling about talking machines and records now in the market.

## TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 28 Bromfield st.

## YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, new sails and rigging, keeps cabin and has self-draining cockpit; will sell cheap or exchange for gasoline launch or dory. D. F. BROOKS, 207 Webster ave., Cambridge, Mass.

## MEDICAL.

**LADIES** OLD DR. JACKSON Office 233 Tremont St. *Hours 9-5 Sun. 11-3*

Boston's most celebrated specialist for ladies; in diseases of women. Established over 60 years. Call or write. Don't be misled by those who pretend to be specialists or offer to wait $2.00. Consultation free. Medicines furnished. Invalid nurses. Home comforts strict privacy, lady assistant.

**A. W. TURNER, M.D.**
**FEMALE SPECIALIST**

For 30 years a noted medical institution in charge of Dr. Turner, a graduate physician and surgeon, and the only female specialists. Ladies, call and receive our personal attention. Advice free. Consultation free. Lady attendant. Hours, 9-9; Sundays 10-2.

**DR. J. E. BURNETT, M. D.**
**OFFICE: 218 TREMONT ST.**
Room 211 and 212.
OPPOSITE KEITH'S THEATRE.
**SPECIALIST IN FEMALE DISEASES.**
Registered physician. Establishments taken. Lawyer, if you have a case, bring it to Dr. Burnett's office. Lady attendant. Hours, 9-9; Sundays 10-2.

**LADIES** COME TO **144 TREMONT ST.**
**W. H. PRICE, M. D.** treats successfully the most chronic diseases; no lady in attendant. Medicine at office or sent by mail. Consultation free. Cures guaranteed; satisfaction or no pay. Hours 10 to 4. Sun., 1-3.

**165 Tremont Street**
**F. C. PERRY, M. D.**
Specialty women's diseases. Registered under laws of Massachusetts; lady assistant; special in-struments for cure of piles; consultation free. Hrs. 10 to 8; Sun. and holidays, 2 to 5.

**Old Dr. Hall** Next Parker House, Oldest established office. Treats all forms of private diseases successfully. Hours 9-9; Sundays 10-2.

**DR. GORDON** Office 602 Tremont Building. Most noted reliable specialist in women's diseases. Hours 9-9; Sundays 11-3.

WE REMOVE TAPEWORMS—No charge unless removed. Consultation free. P. T. Dr. Boston Dispensary.

**MRS. DR. LYON,** 583 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Graduate physician. Ladies' physician. Confinements taken. Consultation free. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write. Rm. 3, 583 Tremont st.

**DR. P. ADAMS** 125 Tremont st. Specialist in diseases of women; registered; graduate; private home. Consultation free and confidential. Hours 10 to 7. Sun., 2 to 5.

## WINTER RESORTS.

TO
# CALIFORNIA
VIA
## SOUTHERN PACIFIC

$49.90 to $52.00
FROM BOSTON
(according to route).
EFFECTIVE TO MAY 15th.

Inquire
170 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.
REDUCED RATES
Joy Line to New York
$2.50 ONE WAY | Ask for Information | $4.50 ROUND TRIP
B. D. PITTS Agt., 308 Congress St., Phone Main 8480

## SEWING MACHINES.

ALL MAKES—Second hand, $3 to $10; new, $17.50 to $25; machines rented, repairs and supplies. ROXBURY SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 39 Warren st., cor. Dudley st. Elevated station; telephone Roxbury 933-3.

HENDERSON'S SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 173 Tremont st.—New sewing machines of all makes rented, sold, exchanged; all kinds repaired; cash paid for machines.

## THE BALL ROOM.

PROF. HUNT'S 60th Tremont st.—12 lessons, $5; lessons day or evening.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

*Wood Piano Co.*
1800 Tremont St.

ALL the best makes to select from; terms made to suit purchaser. Second hand—J. Bro. Hardman, J. & C. Fischer, Chickering & Sons. Poole; write or call; low prices and exchanges are on before you purchase.

THE PIANO SALE now being held at our warerooms is proving a great success; we are pleasing every purchaser; wait for full list. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WE HAVE A CALL for organs; we will exchange for pianos; we have the best organ made to-day for full list. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

$189 WILL BUY an Ivers & Pond walnut-case upright piano; used one year; $450 new; write to-day; a bargain; will be sold at once. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

THE BEST PLACE to rent or purchase a first-high grade piano; see us before you decide; Chickering, Hardman, Fischer, Ivers & Pond, McPhail, Fischer pianos for sale from $50 to $500. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

YOU will soon need a piano for the Summer; we have a large assortment; write or call for prices; pianos to rent. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

E. HENRY E. MILLERS, splendid condition, mahogany case, $125; other pianos at low prices. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

FISCHER UPRIGHT, new $500, our price $140; Fischer pianos, the best made. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

5 STEINWAY PIANOS, $125, slow but little use. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WOOD PIANO CO.,
180 TREMONT ST.

# BIG PIANO SALE.

Also furniture must be sold at Roxbury Storage Warehouse; nearly every make of piano in stock; square pianos, $25, $30, $40, $50, $60, $75, $80 and $85. Among them Chickering, Steinway, Haller & Reed, Boardman & Gray, Hallet & Davis, Kranich & Bach and others too numerous to mention; upright pianos, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, $325, $350, $375, $400 and $425; these pianos are in almost perfect condition; many of them are equal to new; terms to suit purchaser; $10 down, $5 per month; $10 F. S. Shaw piano, $25; organs from $25 to $50. Shawmut st., Roxbury.

RENT A PIANO 3 MOS., $6
Ranging from $25 to $300. Square pianos $5 to $25. Organs from $2 to $20. Nearly every make of piano in stock. Rent allowed if purchased. Write today for full bargain list, terms and prices. PUTNEY PIANO CO., 400 Hotel Tremont.

RENT A PIANO—3 months, $10; allow rent within one year toward purchase of that or any other piano; pianos, $50 up; organs, $2.50 up; $5 to $35; uprights, $75 to $450; all makes; new pianos, $150 up. BAKER & SON, 564 Washington st., elevator; established 1865.

## BOARD AND ROOMS.

A BEAUTIFUL front alcove room; also smaller room, 24 Warren st., Hotel Glenwood; suite 19, Roxbury.

FOR HARBOR to let, with or without piano, 156 West Brookline st.

TO LET—Nicely furnished PARLOR and bedroom, use of kitchen; with private family; very reasonable; 2 Pinckney st., Pinckney st. entrance.

FURNISHED BACK PARLOR and side room; also single room; gentlemen only. 2 Dix st., Stanhope st.

FURNISHED dining-room to let at 104 Oxford Bench; secure it quick. Q 162, Boston American.

FRONT PARLOR, hot and cold water. 87 Worcester.

HOTEL STERBINS, 603 Broadway, South Boston, electric cars from all depots; rates $2.50 and $3 per week; single rooms by the day or week; table board; $5 per week; transient, $1 per day. Mrs. Sterbins.

TO LET—Large square room, 10 East Springfield st.

WANTED—Board in country for man and wife from May 1 to Sept. 1; private family preferred; state price; good food, fishing, lake or pond, preferred. Address Q 161, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN wishes reasonable; references exchanged. Address Q 160, Boston American.

3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; rent reasonable. 1 Hudson st., Boston.

S HALE ST., one door from Green st., Eleganly furnished front room; private family; use of entire family of modern improvements; $3.50 per week.

TO LET—Nicely furnished room; suitable for two; front parlor with piano; Summer prices.

2 FURNISHED rooms for rent; use of bath; gas or square rooms and attic rooms.

TO LET—Nicely furnished or unfurnished or unfurnished square and side rooms; business people preferred. 1 Hudson st.

22 HOLYOKE ST.—Exceptionally clean, sunny and attractive rooms; all furnished or unfurnished; use also for elderly person if desired.

192 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Nicely furnished square rooms to let; $2 and $2.50.

192 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

192 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Back parlor, suitable for gentleman; also square and side rooms; $2 and $2.50.

192 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Side room, front, $1.50; back, $1; bay square, $2.50.

31 COLUMBUS AV.—Well-furnished square and side rooms; $2 and $2.50; gentlemen only.

187 MASS. AV.—Square and side rooms to rent; also single room; gentlemen preferred.

217 COLUMBUS AV.—Nicely furnished square and side rooms; $2 and $2.50; gentlemen only.

$1.50 COLUMBUS AV.—Newly fur. front and back parlors, also square and side rooms $1.50 up; bath; gentlemen preferred. 1 Hudson st., cor. Dover; take cars.

524 COLUMBUS AV.—Back parlor and front square; also front room, street floor; all conveniences.

529 COLUMBUS AV.—Square and side rooms to let; $2 and $2.50; gentlemen only.

529 COLUMBUS AVE.—Handsome back parlor, with piano; also square room; gentlemen only.

83—SQUARE ROOM, one flight; also single front room; gentlemen but water. 1527 Columbus av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A CARPENTERS. We have on our list at this time a number of carpenters who are in urgent needed now at superintendents, managers, foremen, engineers and draftsmen, steam engineers, electrical engineers and draftsmen, steam engineers, electricians; we have filled positions up to $3,000 per year; we have filled positions up to $3,000 per year; we have filled positions in every state in the Union; JOHNSON NEW AGENCIES, 208 Washington st.

A YOUNG MAN of good habits, who has had experience, has found to rent a rooming house; will pay $10 per week; can furnish best of references. Address Q 163, Boston American.

AUDITING or position wanted in Cincinnati; thoroughly competent; can furnish best of references; Q 164, Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, will accept salary up to date; many years' experience in all kinds of business; will invest $1,000 in small bakery, etc.; south of Johnson Park, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, double entry bookkeeper desires position with reliable house; first-class references; Q 158, Boston American.

FIRST-CLASS German pastry cook wants position in restaurant or hotel; Q 159, Boston American.

GENERAL MAN wants, wants position on farm; understands care of horses, cows, poultry, etc.; moderate wages; best of references. 14 Tay Street, Boston.

GRANITE machine polisher; marble and granite; also bench hand; can work well; wish to be near south of Johnson Park, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, refined woman, would like position in small family; no objection to go in country; Q 157, Boston American.

JANITOR, handy man, wants position; steady, sober. Call or address H. GOODSPEED, 109 Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE, colored, no children; good cook, laundress; city or country; best of references and general housekeeper; good reference, no objection to go in country. 1 Hudson st., cor. Dover.

MAN AND WIFE want positions as gentleman's valet and lady's maid; Q 156, Boston American.

POSITION wanted to care for horses and to drive; thoroughly understands his business; has been with one family for 25 years; a testimonial. A 11, Boston American.

POSITION by young man to sell or take orders in retail or wholesale business. Address A 12, Boston American.

POSITION wanted by a young man of good habits as a country store or a farm; understands the care of horses; Q 155, Boston American.

POSITION wanted by a young man of good habits as a country store or a farm; understands the care of horses; Q 155, Boston American.

SITUATION wanted as manager or head waiter of cafe in city; best of ref. Y 12, Boston American.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES.
STRICTLY PRIVATE advice and book on divorce laws, sent free; collection of evidence everywhere, success all cases; no fees. Inform. bureau, 1 Beacon st., room 1, Boston.

DIVORCE LAWS in Maine also those on no fee; no divorce, no collection. Advice free. 46 Tremont st., room 314.

## AGENTS.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS
THE STILLWELL LIGHT

is having large and increasing sales in all sections where introduced, and salesmen are reaping rich returns.

Given whitest, brightest, most powerful light of any incandescent gas burner made; adapted to any kind of gas.

If you pay 10c to investigate this, if you cannot give all your time, it will pay you handsomely for time devoted to it.

We will have an agent in your city, and he will make good money; whether you are to be the lucky one remains with you.

Write for information; it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., Inc., 323, 325 S. LAWRENCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.

## YOU WANT

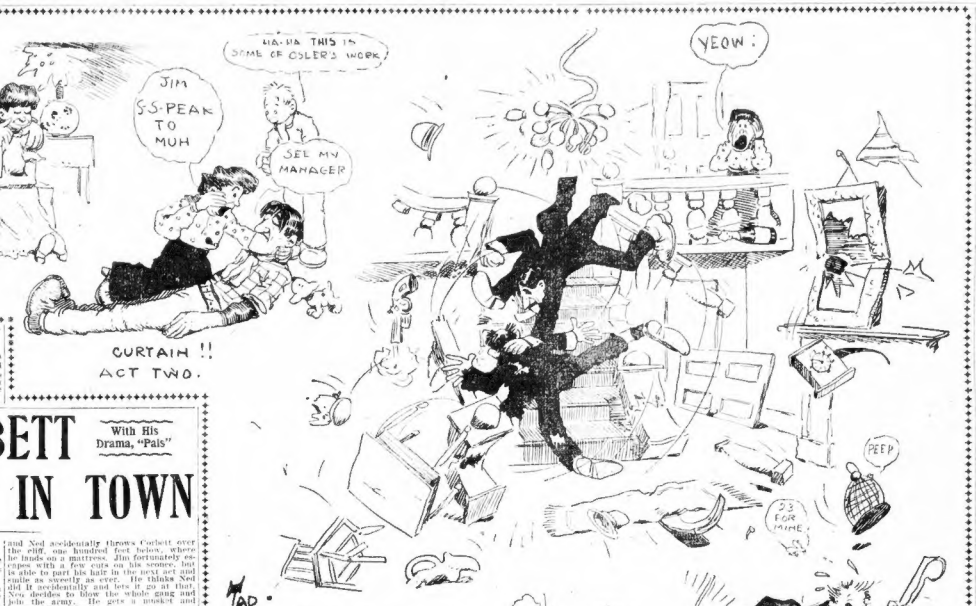
TO CONTROL state and county leases for the sale of your product; agents, salesmen, managers of all kinds; exclusive territory. TELEPHONE TABLET BUILDER CO., 88 Broad st., Boston.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

AT BRECK'S BUREAU, 100 Washington st., 3d floor, boys for printing establishments, $3; bookkeeper, good book hand writer, $15; 2 cashiers, $12; 2 stenographers, $12; 2 clerks, $10; 2 boys, $7; rooming manager, $12; bookkeeper and cashier, $12; 2 bookkeepers, $12; 2 bookkeepers, $10; 2 bookkeepers, $9; 2 bookkeepers, $8; 2 bookkeepers, $7; 2 bookkeepers, $6; 2 bookkeepers, $5; 2 bookkeepers, $4; 2 bookkeepers, $3; 2 bookkeepers, $2; 2 bookkeepers, $1; 2 bookkeepers, $1; 2 bookkeepers, $1

# WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

## HERE ARE SOME STAGE STUDIES BY CARTOONIST TAD OF JIM CORBETT IN HIS LATEST "DRAMMER."




### ASHE STILL IN LEAD.

Ashe has yet to meet with defeat in the New England Class C amateur billiard tournament now in progress at the Hub Billiard Palace. He has scored half a dozen wins. Batchelder is second with five wins and one defeat.

# JIM CORBETT And Usual "TALK" IS IN TOWN

With His Drama, "Pals"

### BY TAD.

Say, the last act of "Pals" makes the St. Petersburg riots and factory explosions look like pink teas!

Jim Corbett is in town this week with his "Comedy Drama," entitled "Pals," and if you're for the noise, blow over to the Globe Theatre and pipe it. I saw it in New York last week.

The little play is good all the way through. There is hardly a dull moment in it, and Corbett is the candy kid from the time the curtain raises. He's an actor, too. None of your ham actors, but a real good one, who pulls you into the play and makes you forget that you are in a theatre at all. He has that magnetic and serious air about him that kind of takes you right into his confidence, and there you are, forgetting all about street cars, gas trusts, milk bills and your job.

**Big Fellow Is No Slouch.**

The big fellow is no slouch at the comedy acting, either, and many times during the performance made the crowd just howl with laughter. Jim is a Harvard man in the play, and another college chum of his, Ned Bromley, is his pal. That is the story. Lean back now and get ready.

Ned has a bunch of callo named Grace that he thinks the world of. He is "large eastern" around the college in the football games and the girls are after him like bonbons. Anyway, he's a good guy and introduces Jim Graham (Corbett), his pal, to Grace. Curtains. It's Jim from the tap of the gong. You see that's he's batting below his average then, and begins to get sore. He has the big fingers for Grace all right whenever he sees him, and although Corbett hates him along with the velvet language, Ned says "quittin' deals."

He starts action for losing his freds and tries to do Corbett in various ways. They are up on the mountains in the second act and Ned accidentally throws Corbett over the cliff, one hundred feet below, where he lands on a mattress. Jim fortunately escapes with a few cuts on his sconce, but is able to part his hair in the next act good smile as sweetly as ever. He thinks Ned did it accidentally and lets it go at that. Now decides to blow the whole gang and join the army. He gets a uniform and screws off to Manila.

**In the Next Act, Married.**

In a year, or, rather, the next act, after Jim is married, he returns and meets Corbett, who invites him to come up to the house and throw a home-made meal into himself. He's there like a duck at meal time, but then Jim gets a wire calling him away on important business. He "gets it" and says he will return shortly. While Jim is gone Ned begins to call down his old girl and gets so mad that he tries to choke her with some new jiu jitsu hold when Jim returns. (Cheers from the gallery.) Jim goes daffy, grabs his old pal by the neck, throws a buck of rights and lefts into his mush and emporium and then the grand rough house starts.

They throw plates, champagne bottles, chairs and guns at one another, breaking a chandelier with forty electric lights, two big mirrors, pull down a staircase, demolish an instalment set of furniture, and all in instalment set of furniture, and all together make the hottest scene that ever saw on the stage. It simply a wreck and the excitement is the kind that makes your hair stand up straight and feel small. Corbett won the crowd without a struggle, and the continued applause brought him out before the curtain where he made a speech to the gallery. Jim said that he thought his ring days were over, as the theatrical game was pretty strong and brought good crops.

He says he will never fight unless it is for the championship, and as long as Jeff holds it he thinks there is no chance for any of them, as the big fellow is the best that the world ever saw in a ring.

# PETER SULLIVAN TO MEET "TWIN"

The biff game will open at New Bedford to-night when Mike (Twin) Sullivan meets the idol of Fall River, Peter Sullivan, in a six-round go at the Parker A. C. Jimmy Gardner was originally scheduled to take on Peter, but is on the shelf temporarily.

* * *

There will be a good show at the Only Sullivan A. club at North Abington next Thursday night, when Young Quill, the hard-hitting Brockton boy, faces Solly Schindler, a prominent local boys will also spear.

* * *

George Gunther, the Melbourne Kangaroos, is the sharp street for his big bout with Charlie O'Rourke at the West End Club, Lawrence, on April 10. Special cars will be run from Cambridge to allow all of O'Rourke's friends to be on hand to see him win. It will be the third meeting between the two and the others have been warm enough to suit the fans.

* * *

There will be no boxing in Chelsea this week, as the Douglas A. C. has declared off all matches for the near future, but is still in the game.

* * *

To night Larry Connolly of South Boston will meet Bartley Connolly, the fighting Maine boy, at the Pastime A. C., Portland, in the main bout.

* * *

Next Thursday night the Only A. C., of North Abington, holds its meeting with Fred Sidney and Johnnie Fitzgerald, of South Boston, the feature bout on the card.

* * *

The next show at Webster comes April 10, when Jack Dwight meets Jimmy King, of New London, in the main bout.

* * *

In New York they called it Tenney's reorganized Boston team.

* * *

Tommy Feltz and Eonse O'Brien are matched to meet at Portland some time during next month. Eonse will not meet Joe Nelson in the main role.

### Principal Bouts Carded This Week

MONDAY.

Larry Conley vs. Bartly Connolly, Portland.

Jack Blackburn vs. Dick Fitzgerald, South Boston.

Jack (Twin) Sullivan vs. Young Fitzsimons, Tecona.

Dave Doubler vs. Moses King, Webster.

Mike (Twin) Sullivan vs. Peter Sullivan, New Bedford.

TUESDAY.

Artie Simms vs. E. English, Omaha.

George Gardner vs. Morgan Williams, Salt Lake City.

Kid Murphy vs. Kid Egan, Baltimore.

THURSDAY.

Tom Quill vs. Young Schindler, North Abington.

FRIDAY.

Jack O'Brien vs. Peter Jackson, Baltimore.

A. Herrera vs. Tennis Daly, Baltimore.

Young Gorman vs. Kid Pantz, Pittsfield.

Chester Goodwin as the weight question is all in favor of the Chelsea boy.

* * *

Kid Carter of Chelsea is open to meet any 118-pound boy in New England. He boxes Ralph Kelley at Newmarket, N. H., on April 11 in a twelve-round bout, and meets Heywood Briggs at Brockton April 18.

* * *

It is possible that the Middlesex A. C. of Cambridge will hold its meeting next Monday night with Young Donahue and Joe Nelson in the main role.

# PENN TO PLAY CRICKET HERE

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—At a recent meeting of the University of Pennsylvania cricket, eleven the following schedule was announced:

April 29—Philadelphia Cricket Club at Wissahickon.
May 3—University Reserves at Elmwood.
May 6—Belmont C. C. at Elmwood.
May 10—Open.
May 13—Germantown C. C. at Manheim.
May 17—Frankford C. C. at Frankford.
May 20—Harvard at Cambridge, Mass.
May 25—New York C. C. at Staten Island, New York.
May 27—Haverford at Manheim.
May 27—Merion C. C. at Haverford.
May 29—Cornell at Haverford.

## *After Capturing Rubber Game From Reds at Jacksonville*

# HUB CHAMPS LEAVE FOR NEW ORLEANS

### Collins and His Men Won't Arrive in the Crescent City Until To-morrow Morning.

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Boston American Staff Correspondent With the Team.
Special to the Boston American.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—The Champs are spending to-day on the train. It is an all day and all night journey to New Orleans, leaving at 9:05 o'clock this morning, the team will not arrive until 7 to-morrow morning. There will be plenty of time to rest up before taking on the New Orleans team, however. Collins will have his men out to the ball grounds mornings and afternoons to-morrow and Wednesday, but the work will be light on Tuesday.

The Champs are scheduled for four games with the Pelicans. They are to take place on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Then they will fold up their tents and steal away toward the North.

When the team gets to the Crescent City to-morrow they will be joined by the old reliable Uncle Cy Young, Big Bill Dinneen and Lou Criger, the best catcher in the business, and "Buck" Freeman. This quartette have been getting in shape at Hot Springs. Reports from there indicate that Young, Dinneen and Freeman are in fine fettle, but there is some doubt about Criger. He was in poor health when he went to the Springs two weeks ago, but Collins is very anxious to learn just how Criger feels. If he is not in shape to open the season Collins will have to rely entirely on Doran and McGovern.

**Glory For Champs.**

Farrell's arm has not come around, and it is a question when the veteran will be in shape to take his turn behind the bat. But Collins is not worrying about anything. Doran and McGovern are two mighty good catchers and with a little more work and experience they will be able to hold their own with the best of them.

The Champs got out of Jacksonville in a blaze of glory. It is not putting it strongly to say the Reds expected to find them easy prey. Noted as an almost unbeatable early season team the Cincinnatis were in fine condition to meet the Boston Americans. They lost the first game 5 to 2, and won the second, 5 to 4. The Champs putting up one of those once-in-a-season exhibitions.

The final test came on Sunday and the grounds were packed to see the battle. It was simply a buggy ride for the Champs and George Winter was in fine fettle and used the spit ball almost exclusively. He did not pitch a curve during the game but only ceased to use the spit ball when he was obliged to put it over the plate or give a base on balls.

For seven innings he made monkeys out of the heavy hitting Reds. It was apparently their first experience with the spit ball and they did not like it. One or two struck out twice, only two clean hits were made off George Winter. The other was made off George Winter. The other was made off George Winter. The other was

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

# Women Should Shun Weird Pets, Says Beatrice Fairfax

## Womanly Women Do Not Fondle Animals

MISS ROSAMOND DIXEY of Boston, who startled society by the adoption of a pig as a pet, is not the only woman of lofty social position who boasts a weird pet. Here is what Beatrice Fairfax has to say of the lavishing of affection on strange animals:

BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

THE accompanying cut shows a young English woman with her chief pet—a boa constrictor.

She occupies a high social position, her husband standing close in the line of succession to one of the greatest peerages in England. She is young and beautiful, and has a gentle, womanly face. But how is it possible for a womanly woman to endure that scaly, wriggling body upon her bare neck and arms?

Most women have an inborn horror of reptiles, and hate to even look at them. A woman's affection for a dog or a horse is natural, for they are good and trusty friends and companions. But to allow unnatural to see a woman cuddling even a dog, no matter how fond she may be of it.

There are so many people in the world on which to lavish one's affections that it seems sheer waste of time and love when one is forced to turn to animals.

Love of notoriety is the power behind the throne which prompts a woman to adopt a snake as a pet.

There is no picture more beautiful than to that of a mother and child, and all the greatest artists of ancient and modern times have immortalized themselves by their masterpieces of Madonna and Child.

The expression that comes on a woman's face when she gazes on her child is the most tender and beautiful of all expressions.

Think of the difference between a cold, slimy snake, twined about your neck, and a warm little downy head snuggling close to you.

Surely no man can admire a woman when he sees her kissing a dog and calling it by all sorts of endearing names. If she has no child to pet, she has friends to love, and she is far better off performing some duty or improving herself in some way than she is when she is going into transports over her dog or cat.

I do not for one moment mean to infer that it is wrong for a woman to be fond of animals, always excepting snakes, mice, etc., but I do say that it is wrong to waste too much love on any animal.

The world is full of people who are starving for love, children who have never known an hour's petting and care, and how do you think they feel when they see on which to lavish one's affections that a dog clasped close in her arms and see her kissing and cuddling it?

It is all wrong, and the womanly woman does not waste her love on dumb animals, even if she has lost many of her own children.

There is no picture more beautiful than to pet. She finds someone on whom to love and attention.

*Mrs. Cadagon and Her Pet Boa Constrictor.*

# What is the funniest thing BABY ever SAID?

BRIGHT sayings of children are cherished in every home.

What is the "cutest" thing your baby ever said? The BOSTON AMERICAN wants to know. Tell us all and let us all laugh with you.

Would you like some magnificent photographs of your child? Of course you would. Here's a chance to get them.

For the best letter telling the bright sayings of children, the BOSTON AMERICAN will award a daily prize of a half-dozen photographs of your child.

These pictures are larger than cabinet size, and you can have them made by any Boston photographer you may select.

No letter should be over 100 words long. Brevity is the soul of wit.

For the best "saying" printed each week there will be awarded, in addition to the six photographs, a large-sized special finish photograph.

A prize winner will be announced daily. Write as many letters as you choose. Make them short. Write on one side only of the paper. Address your letters to Bright Sayings Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Contributors must send in name and address, with full name and age of the child whose "saying" is recorded.

### HAND OF AN OYSTER.

My little boy, four years old, came eagerly running up the steps one day calling:

"Mamma, mamma, come see kitty on the back piazza eating a hand off a oyster."

Upon investigation the cat was found trying to devour the claw of a lobster.

He called me to come to the window and see "Mr. Mackerelsky's little chickies running out of the delicatessen" meaning fumigator.

MRS. CARRIE TALBOT.
No. 275 West Dale street, Waltham.

### "WHO HE ALUS WAS."

A cousin of mine, with her husband, on her wedding tour, came to my home to spend a few days. I said to my little brother, five years old:

"Don't you remember your cousin?" recalling her by her maiden name. He looked up quite indignantly and said:

"She isn't Marcy Smith. He's who he was was, but she isn't."

I thought he made quite a subtle reply.

CARRIE SMITH.
No. 28 Berkeley street, Boston.

### "FRAID OF HIS MOUE."

Three-year-old tot was passing a horse hitched by the walk. She went to the further side in passing. Upon being asked if she were afraid she replied: "Yes 'aid, cos, cos, I 'aid he pit his mouf on me."

MARY I. TROTHAKER.
No. 72 Woodland street, Worcester.

### "ON ITS LITTLE STEMS."

My baby told me one morning that she had seen a robin. I expressed my pleasure and interest and asked what it was doing. "Nothing," she replied "Just standing on its little stems."

MRS. CATHERINE BURTON.
Boston.

### "SHAGGLES OF DEATH."

Our little girl, seven years old, learned the twenty-third psalm in Sunday-school, and was over heard repeating it at home to this manner:

"Yea though I walk through the shaggles of death, I will meet no eagles."

MRS. A. F. GREENUP.
No. 260 North Main street, Woonsocket, R. I.

### "YOUR FADDER, TOO."

The other evening when I had prepared supper and sent Into a chair and heard a sigh my baby, a wee girl of two years, asked:

"What's the matter, mamma, is you sick?"

"O, no," I said, "I only wish your father would come."

"Well," she asked very emphatically, "ain't he your fadder, too?"

MRS. BURKE.
No. 69 Batchelder street, Roxbury.

### TAINT BIG, ARE IT?

There is a little mite of three years old, who often visits his grandma, and one day he was given some candy and asked if he would give the lady a kiss. He very graciously did so, and in a serious little voice remarked:

"My mowf taint big, are it?"

MISS R. L. PETERSON.
No. 26 E. Brookline street, Boston.

# How to Make a Husband Succeed

*DOROTHY DIX.*

IN the previous articles on this subject I have spoken of what a woman can do toward making her husband a success in business. Every theory I advanced I have seen practically put into operation and I believe that any woman of intelligence, tact and determination can convert a very ordinary and commonplace man into that enviable personage, who is always spoken of in the papers as "one of our leading citizens."

Domestically women can do even more.

It is not too much to say that ninety-nine women out of a hundred are disappointed in their husbands, and that if they had known that the men they married were going to treat them as they do they would have stayed in the safe shelter of spinsterhood.

Nothing in a man's conduct before marriage prepares a woman for his attitude toward her after marriage. During courtship he has flattered and praised her. Her slightest wish has been his law. He has lavished presents and treats upon her.

After marriage he ceases all of this palaver with a suddenness that puts the woman a jar from which she never recovers. He is often penurious with her. He still more often talks to her in a manner that he would not dare to adopt toward a man of his own sex.

Wherefore the woman cries out that marriage is a failure, and husbands are the most disappointing things on earth.

It doesn't occur to her that every woman has in her the power to manufacture the kind of husband she wants, except in a few cases where a man is a cruel beast or a drunken sot.

This rarely happens. The majority of men who marry are good, honest enough kind and really intend and desire to make their wives happy.

But they are utterly ignorant of what it takes to make a good husband. They do not understand a woman's nature. They do things that humiliate her and hurt the dust without intending it. They stab her to the heart without realizing what they are doing, and often when they are most cruel it is simply the result of blind ignorance.

Men's blunders toward their wives are more often mistakes of the head than the heart, and it is this fact that makes it possible for a woman to manufacture the brand of husband her taste demands.

Generally speaking, marriage may be likened to a bargain counter, where a woman goes and picks out the kind she thinks she fancies and that will suit her. If she chooses a widower it is as if she got a ready-made garment, which may be a more trouble or less trouble to make over than a new one, according to the way it looks.

If she chooses a bachelor she gets a brand-new article, which may be a ready-made garment, which may be a ready-made garment, which may be a ready-made garment

# SALEM BOYS CALL ON NEW YORK'S MAYOR

Congratulates Y. M. C. A. Members From Witch City Upon Their N. E. Home.

COMPLIMENTS EXCHANGED

"I envy you your beautiful city of Salem," said Mayor McClellan of New York to Salem Y. M. C. A. boys who are visiting in New York today, according to report wire dispatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN from the metropolis.

The dispatches say that eighteen bright young men and boys of the Y. M. C. A. of Salem, under the leadership of W. A. Perry, the director of Boston work, calle don Mayor McClellan and told him that they thought New York a nice place, and the City Hall a fine building.

"I envy you your beautiful city of Salem," said the mayor, returning the compliment. "I have been in it many times. Your great trees are a glory and a delight. A city like Salem must needs produce good boys and gentlemen."

The boys came to town Saturday and are living on a novel stage. It is expressed in at Mills Hotel No. 1. They are going to Philadelphia Thursday and Baltimore.

"We called on Mayor Low two years ago," said leader Perry. "He received us cordially. But all the boys like Mayor McClellan don't you fellows?"

"Yes," said they unanimously declared that the mayor was a "nice fella."

# CENTRAL LABOR UNION NOMINEE

Business Agent Peter W. Collins of Electrical Workers' Union, No. 103, was unanimously nominated for president of the Central Labor Union at the meeting of that body. The election will take place Sunday, April 16.

Mr. Collins, although a comparatively young man, is one of the ablest representatives of organized labor in this city. For fifteen years he has been a member of Electrical Workers' Union, No. 103. As a member of the legislative committee of the State Branch, American Federation of Labor, he has been a strenuous advocate of labor measures on Beacon Hill. Mr. Collins was nominated by Secretary Treasurer Dennis D. Driscoll of the Cooks' Union, No. 5 of L.

The candidates for vice-president are Peter H. McNeily of Sand and Tipcart Drivers' Union, No. 10; Secretary Charles O'Donnell of the Barbers' Union.

The following renominations were made: Secretary-treasurer, Philip H. Sweet of the Carpenters' Union; corresponding and recording secretary, Henry Abrahams; assistant secretary-treasurer, Arthur W. Clarke of the Grocery and Provision Clerks; sergeant-at-arms, John J. Fenton of the Coal Teamsters.

Other nominations were: Auditors, P. H. Daly of Carriage and Car Drivers; Miss Anna T. Bowen of the Cigar Factory Strippers and Williams of the Woodworkers; trustees, Charles H. Scott of the Grocery and Provision Clerks; Edward T. Joyce of Electrical Workers', No. 103, and Michael J. Birmingham of Electrical Workers' Union, No. 104.

# NEWS OF LABOR.

The Boston Central Labor Union has received a communication from President Gompers regarding the meeting of the seamen unions to form a new national federation of trades unionists. The message adds to it great interest to all labor men, reads, in part:

Whereas, the officers of the Western Federation of Miners have taken an active part in calling a 'congress' for the purpose of forming another federation of organized workers of this country which would be detrimental to the trade union movement, the result of which will be accentuated division in the labor movement, and a consequent weakening on the part of the trade union movement to improve the conditions of the working people and a lessening of the power to resist encroachments or secure better labor conditions.

Whereas, in their direst time of need the A. F. of L. and its component parts promptly and liberally came to the rescue of the Western Federation of Miners, both by moral influence and financial assistance, which was admittedly the right thing to do; and

Whereas, we have no knowledge that the Federation of Miners is willing to reciprocate by strengthening or so uplifting the American labor movement, but, instead the effect is now be ing made to divide the forces; and

Resolved, That the executive council recommends to affiliated unions that no further donations be made to assist the W. F. of M., and that such unions are in a position to contribute to required assistance to recommend donations for the members of the United Garment Workers of America in their struggle against the efforts of their employers to establish the non-union or open shop in their trade."

## IS UNION IS AGAIN.

Building Laborers' Union 1a, which some twelve months ago became affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as Union 1175, has surrendered its charter in that organization and returned to the International Building Laborers' Union as Union 15.

The officials of the union say that the reason for the change is because of the opposing interests of the two unions concrete workers and structural iron workers to those of the building laborers.

## PAY LABORERS $2.25.

The movement to pay city laborers at least $2.25 a day has received the indorsement of Park Department Assembly, Knights of Labor. The assembly has directed its Executive Board to continue its efforts to have all laborers employed by the city put on a permanent basis, as are the men in other city departments.

## WATCH CITY FATHERS.

At a meeting of the Team Drivers' Union, No. 25, attended by more than 500 members, the opinion was expressed that the city administration should be closely watched, that there should be a display of proper discipline or of sufficient remuneration for its employees. That the present administration would deal fairly with its men was very generally asserted.

Business Agent John T. Cashman, of the Boston Building Trades Council, said:

"The $6,000 trades unionists of Boston are interested in the affairs of the city and its officials, and they should keep their eyes closely on the administration of City Hall to the end that the honest aim of American citizenship be attained —the proper pay of every wage worker."

## LABOR NOTES.

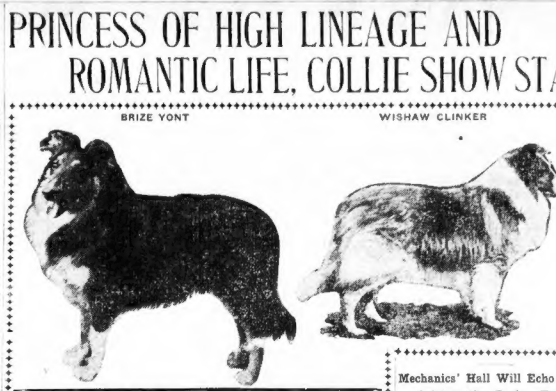
International Freight Handlers' Union 20 has appointed a grievance committee to wait on the officials in charge at the sheds of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Boston Sheet Metal Workers' Union 1 has been organized with nineteen members.

It is reported that the Painters and Decorators' unions in Greater Boston are making rapid strides toward getting all the workers in that line into the organizations.

A list of citizens who have refused work on the new subway has been called for by the Boston Transit Commission, and will be furnished to the Boston Trade Council and the Building Laborers and Excavators' Union.

# PRINCESS OF HIGH LINEAGE AND ROMANTIC LIFE, COLLIE SHOW STAR



CRESCENT BUTTE

Mechanics' Hall Will Echo With Aristocratic Barks From Distinguished Canine.

Sarah, who did so well at the Rochester and Buffalo shows.

J. C. Behling of Milwaukee will strive for honors from the West.

He has entered five dogs under the name of the Bon Ami kennels.

At the Chicago show he made a clean sweep, winning with Wiconsin bred dogs, twelve firsts, seconds and six specials, making a total of $500.

In all over 200 noble collies will strive for recognition in the show.

Dr. Edwin Wolfes Dwight, who is chairman of the bench show committee of the Collie Club and also proprietor of the Westridge kennels of South Framingham, and Theodore Cellis Kennels have splendid entries.

### Montreal Man Judge.

No fairer or more competent judge than Joseph Bond of Montreal could have been chosen. He is acknowledged as an international authority on the breed, making the collies first acquaintance in Aberdeen, Scotland while tending sheep.

He has won outright the Challenge Collie Cups of Canada, having won them three successive years with different dogs.

He also took the prize seven times in one year for the best American bred collie in the United States.

Ravenhill Princess, of Long Pedigree, Once Lost at Sea and Rescued, a Feature.

When to-morrow and Wednesday Mechanics' Building resounds to the concerted bay of the aristocratic collies gathered there to make possible the third annual bench show of the American Collie Club, Ravenhill Princess will create a sensation. Ravenhill Princess has a long pedigree and a wonderful past.

No matter how great in lineage a queen of the kennel may be, it does not often fall to her lot to have been lost at sea, to have been half drowned, to have been rescued and finally to have striven for honors in a bench show.

Ravenhill Princess was purchased abroad last Summer by Robert C. McMeekin of Brookline.

Mr. McMeekin was highly elated at the possession of Ravenhill Princess.

She is an exact image of her grandsire, Champion Wishaw Clinker, who is called the "Prince of rough collies." J. Pierpont Morgan paid $7,500 for her great grandsire, Champion Ormskirk Emerald, and thought him a bargain even at that fabulous price.

### Leaped Overboard.

When only five or ten miles out at sea on her way from Europe to Boston, Ravenhill Princess broke her chain and leaped overboard into the boundling sea.

It was some time before she was missed and then it was impossible to locate her. Every effort was put forth to find her, but to no avail, and Mr. McMeekin landed in America without her, and with no hope of ever seeing her again.

She was but nine months old, and it was believed that she would have the strength to combat the current and the tide of the Mersey, both of which were against her.

But Ravenhill Princess was game, and with all the force of her native strength against odds, finally landing on shore, alive and well.

Mr. McMeekin eventually learned through advertisements in the papers of her existence, and at once took means to recover her.

### Arrived Safe in Boston.

Through a long series of efforts she reached Boston, and though suffering severely from inability, lack of coat and poor condition, she still gave evidence of her splendid breeding. Careful attention and the best of care brought her into good shape, and now she is declared by experts to be perfect in all her points. Only a short time after Mr. McMeekin purchased her she was declared by a gentleman who is a judge of collies at Ayr, Scotland, to be an animal of great promise.

She is now sixteen months old, affectionate and unusually intelligent and if she exhibits any timidity in the ring it can be easily traced to her misfortunes and sufferings. At the same time, she is supposed to come out a big winner.

The entire collie show eclipses for quality and numbers any other show of its kind which has been held.

The largest individual exhibitor is Samuel Untermyer of New York, who has boards with thirty-three entries including all his famous importations which have been shown for the first time in this country.

Southport Style, a young sable and white lady, two years old, is one of the best of the Untermyer entries. She took four first and the championship at the Crystal Palace and five firsts and a championship at Edinburgh.

Her kennel mate, Southport Sculptor, who is her eleven months old, won first in the puppy and limit classes at the recent collie show in London.

In the open class he won second, being defeated by the famous and more mature Wishaw Leader, who walked away with the championship.

It is said that $3,500 of good American money was exchanged for Southport Sculptor.

### Big Entry by Mrs. Copeland.

Mrs. James Copeland, who owns the Medford Collie Kennels, has made a big entry and can be relied upon to carry off some good prizes.

A capital lot of dogs will come down from Canada. J. C. Palmer of Belleville, Ontario, has a Kennel of Scotch collies and Mrs. N. Gordon of Toronto all have fine kennels.

Mrs. Gordon's crack dog is Southport

# OPPONENTS OF MATTHEWS GAS BILL TO SPEAK

Public Lighting Committee Will Hear More Evidence, Inspect Plants and Decide.

IMPORTANT STAGE REACHED

The public lighting committee of the legislature will close its hearings to-morrow and, as soon after as possible, get down to the job of evolving reports on the different measures submitted. The opponents to the draft of a bill proposed by ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews of Boston, for municipal ownership, will have their innings Tuesday.

The committee was given to understand by Mr. Matthews that his bill had the sanction of Governor Douglas and endorsement finds been given in his inaugural message. George Fred Williams has also filed a measure, but it is known the Matthews bill does not embody the ideas of the Governor, and the Governor refuses to declare whether or not he gave it his endorsement.

Inasmuch as Mr. Williams had a run before will discuss the day before he appeared before the committee, members of that body are inclined to believe that his utterance was inspired by the Governor.

### Will Visit Plants.

Mr. Matthews says the corporations who are interested in the hearing Tuesday in opposition to his bill, which he thinks is a good evidence that his bill is not a measure in the interests of the Gas Trust. In order to clear the situation properly, the opponents of the Matthews bill, who are also opposed to the wishes of the Gas Trust, ask for the hearings to relieve the public, will also be on hand to point out their objections to the Matthews bill, and the committee to understand that the Public Franchise League and the state Board of Trade do not favor the municipal ownership plan designed by the ex-Mayor of Boston, who, more than one occasion, has been the attorney of the gas companies.

Wednesday the Committee on Public Lighting will go to Everett to inspect the plant of the New England Gas and Coke Company, one of the constituent companies of the Gas Trust. Thursday one of the other plants of the trust will be inspected, and that will close the gas investigation so far as the committee is concerned. Chairman Moseley of the committee says:

"We shall discuss some of the minor matters first and tackle the big propositions last."

# CLAIM 50,000 FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Strenuous Chicago Mayoralty Campaign Will Close at Midnight.

RECORD VOTE IS EXPECTED

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The mayoralty campaign closes to-day. Judge Dunne will wind up with six speeches in various parts of the city. The other three days have been the hardest campaigning in Chicago's political annals. On Saturday each big party held not less than 150 distinct meetings. Yesterday there were nearly the same number, nearly all of the candidates but the mayoralty nominees talking to crowds afternoon and evening.

To-day 200 meetings will be held. The schedule of Judge Dunne and Mr. Harlan promises to keep each candidate talking after midnight.

Judge Dunne will address six mass meetings, two of which will be exceeded in size only by the great Auditorium assemblage of Saturday night, which was the climax. Mr. Harlan is scheduled to talk to ten different audiences. Each candidate will be whirled over the city in a powerful automobile.

Democratic and Republican managers have renewed claims of victory.

Chairman Frank Wenter predicts 50,000 majority for Dunne, while Secretary George McConnell gives Judge Harlan 75,000.

James Reddicks says the ward canvass assures Harlan a plurality of 20,000.

An expected indorsement of Harlan from President Roosevelt, for which an appeal was reported to have been sent to Washington, has not arrived.

The intense public interest in municipal ownership and many independent ward contests are expected to bring out from 320,000 to 350,000 votes, the largest cast at any city election. The total vote of the municipal election two years ago was 272,000.


# My Offer to Kidney Sufferers

I will give you a full dollar's worth of my remedy free to try without cost or deposit or promise to pay.

I could not make this offer—a full dollar's worth free—if most were an ordinary kidney remedy. But it is not. It goes right to the kidneys themselves, not the nerves that control them, the cause of kidney trouble but ALWAYS in these nerves. The result is to cure kidney trouble by its strengthening and vitalizing and restoring these kidney nerves. That is exactly what my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—does. Therefore I can make this offer with the certain knowledge that every kidney sufferer who uses this trial will be helped.

When I say "nerves" I do not mean the ordinary nerve feeling—tonight, action I mean the automatic nerves, which night and day, sleeping and waking, control the acts and operate every vital process of life. These are the nerves that kidneys must have to do their duty. Your mind cannot control them. Your will cannot force them. Yet when these nerves are strong, you are well; when they are not, you are sick, ailing.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is for Kidneys which will be sent when you write. This book explains fully and clearly how kidneys, bladder and nerves control not only the kidneys, but each of the other organs.

I have made my offer that strangers to me should send for this book. It is not intended for you to those who have used my remedy. They know what it is. But to you who do not, who have not been helped, who have been delayed or doubted, I say simply write and ask. I will send you the book and a trial package will hand you a full dollar bottle—and he will send the bill to me. There are no conditions—no requirements—simply write me to-day.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a free trial bottle send Book 2 on Rheumatism, name and address Dr. Book 3 on the Kidneys, Book 4 for Men, Book 5 for Women, Book 6 for Men, Book 7 on Rheumatism.

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NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Entered as second class matter, March 21, 1905, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass., under the Act of Congress.
Terms. Postage included for the United States outside of Boston, Canada and Mexico.

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Sweet Marie, Make Up Your Mind. (Song hit from "The Time, the Place and the Girl")
Love's Welcome as the Flowers of May. (Ballad)
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Violets and Roses. (Flower song)
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Trip to Niagara March. (One of the premium numbers published. Over 50,000 copies sold up to date.)

Vocal.

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Please Come and Play in My Yard. (Song hit from "The Time, the Place and the Girl")
Tell Me That Beautiful Story. (By composer of "Mansion of Aching Hearts")
Back, Back to Baltimore. (Coon song and solo)
Shame on You. (Low Dockstader's big song)
Blue Bell.
Where the Mocking Birds Were Singing in the Corn.
How Can I Forget you, Dreaming of You All The While?
Since I Learned to Love You.
Take Me Back to the Old Home Home, Take Me Back to My Own Little Home, Sweet Home.
On the Farm, Old Missouri.
When I Come Home, Sweetheart, Where You Are, Will Heaven Be.
When the Bees Are in the Hive, Then I'll Be Home Sweet Home.
My Love I Dare Not Tell. (Song hit from "The Medal and the Maid")
Down Where the Suwanee River Flows.
We've Got for a Jolly Good Time.
The Sailor's Wife and Mine Sea.
(By the composer of "Blue Bell.")

Vocal.

Nobody But You.
Under the Cocoy Corner in Your Heart for Me.
Is Good Night Good Bye?
Waltzing With the Girl You Love.
Take a Trip in My Airship.
Somebody's Waiting for Me.
Sunday Night When the Church Bells Ring.
Days Like These. (Among the Shady Maple Trees.)
You Got a Warm Spot in Your Heart for Me.
Come Take a Trip in My Airship.
Good-bye, Little Girl, Good-bye.
When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the Barrel You Are Doing.
There's a Little Lump of Sugar With a Bundle of Sticks and Trees.
Twilight Song.

Instrumental.

A Gay Gossamer. (March and two-step)
Polly Prim. March. (Vocal or instrumental)
Roaming in the Gloaming. (Reverie for Cello)
College Life. (March. (Fine set of waltzes.)
Eyes That Speak to Me. (Waltzes)
The Bashful Bachelor. (Two-step)
Ramona. (Waltz)
Lady Sammy. March, vocal or instrumental)
Girlhood Days. (Three-step)
The Princess Tiger. (March and two-step)
Bashful Betty. (Two-step)
Silted Sweetness. (Waltzes)

Below we give you a few strains of "A Trip to Niagara" march and two-step, which, from present indications, bids fair to be the rage of the country this coming Summer. It is now being featured by all the leading orchestras and band leaders and should be in the repertoire of all lovers of good up-to-date music.

A TRIP TO NIAGARA
MARCH and TWO STEP
WM. J. CORNISH.

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF

# HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

MONDAY, APRIL 3

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 3, 1905.

## Pity the Woman Without a Child

She Has Never Known REAL LIFE

An editorial some days since replied to a young woman, aged twenty-six. This young woman said that she would be foolish to marry while she could remain single and independent. Perhaps our readers remember the editorial. Here is a reply to it that will interest every womanly woman:

Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

Dear Sir—I have just read your editorial in which you advise young women to marry, and I hope that, after hearing about my case, women who prefer the "bachelor girl" life, simply because they earn a good income and don't want to be bothered with responsibilities, will pause to think before it is too late.

When I was a young girl of eighteen I married a man whom I dearly loved. I was happy for a year, and then I divorced my husband in order to enable him to marry another woman and thereby give her unborn child a name. After this all the illusions of life vanished for me. I determined to become a "business woman" and think no more of men. I was still very young and entered a large lace house and, through industry, attention to business, and common sense, I advanced myself until, at this time (at the age of forty), I am an exclusive buyer of laces. My income is $5,000 a year, and all my traveling expenses are paid while I am in Paris and Brussels, which is for three months every year.

Practically the best part of my life has been spent attending to business, but now, even though I have friends, money, a good position, freedom and "single blessedness," when I think about my life I feel that I have missed one of woman's greatest privileges, that of holding a child to my bosom, the child of a man I loved and who loved me. It is now too late, it is impossible to change, and I fear too late for children, but after my disappointment I should have married a good, honorable man, who wanted me. I should have kissed our children. Then I would have felt as though my life were complete. Now, after reaching the goal I aimed for, I am simply a nonentity so far as my sex is concerned.

A. M., "One who knows."

The writer of this very sad letter, besides signing her full name, gives her address. We print only the initials and omit the address at her request.

We hope that a great many young women that may foolishly think of staying single and being "bachelor girls" will read this letter intelligently.

There is no life for a woman but a married life, and no career except **MOTHERHOOD.**

There is no happiness in the world like that of a mother when her first child is placed in her arms.

Motherhood means worry, hard work, sorrow and care.

But it is the only life for a woman that is worth while, the only one that really justifies her existence.

Unless she is willing to do for others what her mother did for her she is not worthy of that mother or of the race to which she belongs.

Of course there are women that remain unmarried for reasons that cannot be questioned. And there are others, infinitely more unfortunate, that marry and never have children.

These are to be sincerely pitied.

This much we can say to every young girl:

"If you don't marry now, you will pity **YOURSELF** later."

The old woman with white hair, who looks up over her spectacles and meets the affectionate eyes of her son returning from work, or reaches out for the grandchild toddling toward her, is the old woman whose life is full.

The young woman whose letter we quote tells of the emptiness of the single woman's life—even when that life is successful in a business way.

To this woman we would say one thing and say it emphatically:

You are all wrong when you say that it is too late. Go and get married and as quickly as you can. Give up your five thousand dollars a year and your traveling and your laces. Settle down, marry the right kind of a man and wake up with future happiness for the disappointments of the past.

Some of the greatest men in the world have had for mothers women over forty. May you be one of those mothers.

## The Invariable Result of Tyranny Is Rebellion

The railroads of the country are a unit in declaring the proposal to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix a just rate, after denouncing an exorbitant one, revolutionary, impracticable, vicious and destructive.

The Standard Oil Company is satisfied that the action of Kansas in instituting a State refinery and making pipe lines common carriers is demagogic, unsettling and an unprovoked assault on legitimate enterprise.

As well might a thug with one hand about a victim's throat and the other in his pocket protest against the struggles of the victim on the ground that hitting in a clinch is unfair.

The public had no desire to touch railroad rates until the railroads, by their gross abuse of power, their discrimination, thieving rebates, secret schedules and other processes of conspiracy, had throttled the trade of every man who was not in one or another of the great piratical combinations of commerce.

Kansas did not want to complicate its affairs by building and operating an oil refinery, and would never have thought of doing anything of the sort had not the Standard Oil Company made use of its power to choke the oil producers of that State and destroy an industry in order to swell its own unconscionable profits.

The country-wide rebellion against the dominion of the predatory trusts is the very plainest sort of self-defence.

## AREN'T MEN HE WRETCHES?

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*MRS. SNOOKS—John, you MUST go with me to church this morning. I insist upon it.*
*MR. SNOOKS (aside)—Gee whiz! Here's a pretty how-de-do! I see no way out of this scrape, either (Aloud) — If you wish it, dearie.*
*MR. SNOOKS (aside)—By Jove! Maybe I don't know women. (Aloud)—Oh, say, Clara, Von Blume told me his wife had a stunning new gown and the most charming hat that ever came from a milliner's.*
*MRS. SNOOKS (in surprise)—Is that so?*
*MR. SNOOKS—Yes; and he said that she was going to church this morning and would make every woman in the congregation simply wild with jealousy.*
*MRS. SNOOKS—She DID, did she? Well, she will not make ME wild with jealousy, for I will not be there to see her. John, we will NOT go to church this morning.*
*MRS. SNOOKS (after breakfast)—I'm so glad you told me about Mrs. Von Blume, John. I wouldn't give that woman a chance to crow over me for anything.*
*MR. SNOOKS—Well, I'm sorry to miss church, dear, but I think you are right. (Aside)—Ah, a quiet, restful morning with my papers and cigars.*

## EVERYDAY DREAMS---REVERSED

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1. *Little Jimmy Jones was one of the most destructive youngsters any one could imagine.*
2. *He was always fighting, or in some trouble or other at school.*
3. *At college he was certainly a terror, and no one would have thought that he would some day wind up—*
*a great and good man.*

## FACTS, FACTS, FACTS

Keep Throwing Them at a Doubter. Here Are Some Water Facts

Piccadilly is a fashionable London street. Opposite Green Park, near Rothschild's house and the home of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, a thin, little old lady was getting into a victoria. There was a powdered coachman in front—two powdered footmen behind.

John Moore, of the Central News Company, said to the correspondent of this newspaper:

"That little, old lady owns a part of one share in the original private water company of London. That makes her enormously rich."

The great city of London is supplied with water—in part—by a private water company. It is now about to purchase the rights of that water company and attend to its own water supply.

Having been foolish enough to allow private individuals to get possession of the water company **THE CITY OF LONDON WILL HAVE TO PAY FIFTY MILLION POUNDS**—$250,000,000 of our money—to get back its own rights.

You may hardly believe it, since you live in a city where municipal ownership of water is taken for granted—but respectable financial persons in London will tell you that it is quite a mistake—that the city should not manage its own water works.

They think it is much better to have private individuals own the water supply—better to have that little, thin, old lady trot around with her powdered footmen than to have ten thousand other thin old ladies get their water cheaper and purer.

If anybody should suggest to you that it is wrong for the cities to own their water supply, that it is not economical, not a good idea at all, you would sniff and snort and say: "Don't talk nonsense to me. Do you take me for a fool?" etc., etc.

Well, why don't you sniff and snort and talk the same way when people try to make you think that the cities ought not to own their street cars, their gas and electric lights?

If the city can manage its **WATER** supply for the sake of getting good, cheap water to the people, why not the **GAS** supply?

If you go along Wall street you won't find little old ladies that own the water company. But you will find plenty of fat old gentlemen that own gas and street car companies.

How long are the cities of the United States going to let these old gentlemen pile up unnecessary millions at the expense of the cities all over the country?

Chicago has decided to go in for municipal ownership on a thorough basis.

Judge Dunne, who will be elected Mayor of Chicago to-morrow, understands the municipal ownership problem, and his city administration will realize it.

The Chicago water works alone offer a sufficient argument to any man who doubts the justice of the municipal ownership idea.

The cost of the water to the people has been constantly lowered—that is, under municipal ownership.

But the cost of street car rides, of gas and electric light, have **NOT** been lowered—those things are under private ownership.

The municipal water department of Chicago now has, belonging to the people, a very considerable accumulation of money. And recently, **WITH PROFITS FROM THE MUNICIPALLY-OWNED WATER SYSTEM,** five millions of dollars have been spent in improving the city sewerage system.

If J. Pierpont Morgan had owned the city works he would have put that five million dollars in his pocket, **AND THEN TAXPAYERS OF CHICAGO WOULD HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO SUPPLY THE FIVE MILLIONS FOR THE SEWERS.**

In a few years, in all of our big cities, municipal ownership will be paying the bills and reducing the taxes.

Use these Chicago water works facts when you talk municipal ownership to your friends.

**VARY** your arguments as much as possible.

Let no day go by without having something to say on this important subject.

## *Flee, Maiden, Flee*

### By Ambrose Bierce

*ONE notes with concern and sympathy that a fair compatriot of ours, the Countess Tackacs de Kis Joka, has been compelled to divorce herself from her noble Hungarian husband. Nothing so sad has happened to any of our girls since the domestic unhappiness of the Countess Festetics.*

Alas that a tender American maid
Should rise from Obscurity's cover and shade,
To blink and to scorch in the light and the flame,
That forever envelop a noble name!
"Tackacs," "Festetics"—Oh, maiden, beware;
False beacons are these, and the rocks are there
To shatter your bark. "De Kis Joka"—ah, me,
There's death in its music; flee, maiden, Oh, flee!
Far better just "Brown" and contentment therewith;
Just "Jones" and simplicity; virtue and "Smith."

## Little Editorials from the People

**ATTENTION, LADIES**

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Would you kindly allow me space in your paper to make a request to the theatre managers of Boston. I would request that they make their ushers insist on women patrons and others refrain from making their toilets until the final drop of the curtain on the last act. In a number of theatres in this city it has become the habit of a certain class of "ladies" to don their headgear on the rising of the curtain on the last act, to the disgust of everyone behind them. As the finale of a play is generally the most interesting part of the performance, it should be up to the management to remedy this "bad form."

East Boston. "ONE FOR MANY."

**AN OLD ENGINEER'S VIEWS**

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

You publish a bill before the Legislature of this State which you say will stop boiler disasters. No bill will stop these disasters unless they are enforced and kept up to the letter. One important factor to a boiler is left out of this bill. The old-fashioned lever safety valve should be abolished entirely, and the most improved pop safety valves substituted. Every boiler in the State should be under the supervision of the State Police, no matter who insures the boiler, for insurance does not insure in this case.

Then, again, in the matter of engineers' and firemen's licenses—these should not be granted too readily, nor to persons who can answer a few questions, yet never had any practical knowledge of either engine or boiler. The granting of special licenses should be prohibited, for this is only a subterfuge for a cheap man or a cheap employer who refuses to evade the law.

By all means let us have a bill framed that will allow of no loopholes for either the inspector, manufacturer, engineer or fireman, and add a penalty as well as taking away of a license when any engineer or fireman is found operating boilers or engines under the influence of liquor.

Having had thirty-six years of experience on boilers, new and old, I have never yet seen any occasion for an explosion unless brought about by gross carelessness or neglect. ENGINEER

Fall River.

## STRANGE WHAT A DIFFERENCE A MERE MAN MAKES

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1. *MISS VAN SMYTHE—No, these shoes do not fit me at all. Can't you show me something else?*
*SALESLADY—Sorry, Miss, but I've shown you everything we've got.*
2. *SALESMAN—Pardon me, Miss, but I think I can find the very shoe you want.*
*MISS VAN SMYTHE—Oh, thank you! I wish you would, if it isn't too much trouble.*
3. *SALESMAN—There! That shoe shows off the beautiful shape of your foot to perfection.*
*MISS VAN SMYTHE—It's a perfect fit! Why didn't they show me that before?*
4. *SALESMAN—Good day, Miss. Remember, if you are not satisfied with the shoes we will exchange them at any time.*
*MISS VAN SMYTHE—You are very kind, but I'm sure I shall like them. It is a pleasure to buy from people who understand their business.*

**THE WEATHER.**

For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, with probable showers and warmer; Wednesday, generally fair with fresh south to southwest winds.

High water: 11:10 a. m., 11:29 p. m.

10 PAGES

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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

**SPORTING Edition**

10 PAGES

VOL. 2—No. 15. TUESDAY BOSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905. TUESDAY PRICE ONE CENT.


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# TUCKER'S COUNSEL BEGIN GREAT LEGAL BATTLE TO SAVE HIM

# ATTACK ON 30 POINTS, TRIAL COURT'S RULINGS

JAMES H. VAHEY, TUCKER COUNSEL.

Leader in legal battle begun to-day to save young man from the death chair.

## BURDETT SUPPORTS MATTHEWS GAS BILL

### OFFICIALLY OPPOSING, HE REALLY DEFENDS MEASURE AGAINST ENEMIES OF TRUST.

Attorney Everett W. Burdett practically talked to the Public Lighting Committee of the Legislature in favor of the municipal ownership bill presented by former Mayor Nathan Matthews, keeping his promise made at the beginning of his speech that he would speak on the measure in a manner different from that of others who have been heard. It had been announced that the Gas Trust would be represented to-day at the hearing and Lawyer Burdett, although speaking officially in opposition to the Matthews bill, really argued in rebuttal of the objections raised to it last week by Joshua T. Auerbach, John R. Moran, John A. Coulthurst and others. They claim that the bill does not, as it is purported to do, represent the municipal ownership views of Governor Douglas.

**"Makes Bad Worse."**

The bill is not satisfactory to those who are against the Gas Trust in the fight for 80 cent gas and against the contemplated capitalization grab of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. They assert that instead of making municipal ownership easier it is making bad matters worse.

The committee held a continued public hearing on Nathan Matthews's municipal ownership bill, which was recently presented with a statement by Mr. Matthews that he had framed it at Governor Douglas's request along the lines suggested in the Governor's inaugural address. The Governor recommended the passage of laws making easier the acquisition by cities and towns of gas and electric light properties. Opponents of the bill, although with one or two exceptions they are in favor of municipal ownership, criticise it on account of its lack of provisions actually facilitating municipal ownership.

These have the Boston gas situation uppermost in their minds, believing that municipal ownership is the proper solution of the gas problems of this city. They assert that Mr. Matthews's bill does not represent Governor Douglas's views on municipal ownership, although it is said on good authority that Mr. Matthews believes $2,500 should be paid him for his efforts in preparing the bill. Mr. Matthews, of course, is recognized as one of the leading authorities on matters relating to Boston gas.

Everett W. Burdett, legislative attorney and member of the firm of Burdett, Ward well & Snow, adopted the attitude to-day of separating Mr. Matthews's bill from any connection with the Boston gas situation.

**Not As a Radical.**

"I do not speak as a radical," he said. "I will speak on this bill in a way different from that of all others who have spoken on it, save the gentleman who submitted this bill. The bill has been discussed almost entirely in its relation to the Boston gas situation, but I am considering the cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Burdett proceeded to discuss the provision requiring a two-thirds vote of two successive city councils, referring specifically to the vote of the Boston City Council on the subject in December and January last, dealing with the situation in Boston. He added that the action taken by the city government of Boston was the best argument in favor of the wisdom of this provision. He said that the action in favor of municipal ownership which has already been taken by the city government would be a preposterous action to accept as conclusive. It was well, therefore, he said,

Continued on 2d Page. 7th Column.

## DIXIE OPENS ITS ARMS TO ROOSEVELT

### Hearty Reception to the President at Louisville, the Gateway to the South.

### GIVEN SALUTE OF 21 GUNS

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—President Roosevelt arrived here on schedule time, 9 o'clock, and was greeted by Governor Beckham, Acting Mayor Barth and Chairman Murray of the reception committee.

For blocks around third and A streets the crowds were densely packed, and as the President's train came to a stop the cheers of thousands welcomed the nation's head to Dixie's soil. The President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired. The President stepped from his car smiling. He wore the customary silk hat, with a long gray overcoat and tan gloves. The formalities were soon over. Acting Mayor Barth stepped forward and said:

"Mr. President—We greet you with a heartfelt welcome at the gateway to the South. Even our trees and flowers bud forth at an earlier date than is their wont to cheer the presence in our midst of the first citizen of the republic, our President.

**"Thrice Welcome to Louisville."**

"We regret that your stay with us is to be so brief, for we have here a goodly city in which to linger, a city whose citizens, regardless of party, honor and respect you as a great American. Representing the city in the absence of Mayor Grainger, whose illness alone prevents his presence, as the official head of the city, to greet and welcome you, I, in the name of every citizen, bid you welcome, thrice welcome, to Louisville."

In answer to Mr. Barth the President said:

"Mr. Mayor—Naturally, it is with peculiar pleasure that I find myself the guest of Louisville to-day. Louisville can serve as the gateway either to the South or to the North, and in this great republic, fortunately, whether one be in the North or South, the East or the West, it matters not. We are all Americans together.

The monster parade then moved. There were boys, civilians, members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R., and Confederate Veterans.

**Gift of Negro Citizens.**

When President Roosevelt arrive, between Cincinnati and Louisville, he learned for the first time that a floral "ship of state" had been left for him at Cincinnati at 5:20 a. m. by colored citizens. The President and all of his party were sleeping soundly when the train arrived there. On a scroll attached to the President's tribute was the words: "Tribute of a grateful people to His Excellency, the President, Theodore Roosevelt, the brave, the just, the true, in whose hands are the keys of justice, with which the doors of hope are to be opened."

A porter came out of the special train and received the flowers for the President.

## STRIKING GRANITE CUTTERS LEAVE LYNN

LYNN, April 4.—Many of the one hundred granite cutters who struck last Saturday are leaving town. The union is firm in its demands and the manufacturers declare that they will not concede.

## POINTS UPON WHICH TUCKER WILL ASK FOR NEW TRIAL IN THE SUPREME COURT

*That the indictment was illegal because Detective Whitney was present in the room while the testimony was being taken.*

*That entrance to the Tucker home was procured through subterfuge and the broken knife blade used in evidence was illegally secured.*

*That the Court erred in defining what constitutes "deliberate premeditated malice aforethought," and made it impossible for the jury to find Tucker guilty in any other degree than the first.*

*That the Court failed to allow the defendant to ask George W. Doyle when it was that he had first told anybody that he had seen Tucker walkin down by his house between 12 and 12:30.*

*On the refusal of the Court to allow the defendant to ask Benjamin Hammond if Doyle had not stated to him on the day after the murder that he had seen the defendant pass by his house between a quarter past and half past twelve.*

## LOU CRIGER ALL RIGHT, SAYS BIG BILL DINNEEN

### BOSTON PLAYERS AT NEW ORLEANS HEAR GOOD NEWS ABOUT CLEVER BACKSTOP.

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL,
Boston American Staff Correspondent With the Team.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Boston Champs found the grounds too wet for practice this morning, but were out for their usual stunts later in the day.

Dineen took breakfast with Collins and Stahl. He said:

"Freeman, Young and I got here from Hot Springs on Friday. Criger will stay there until the team goes to Cincinnati. The many Boston friends of Criger will be glad to hear that he is in great shape. He had a bad cold when he arrived at the Springs, but quickly worked out of it. He is really in better shape than he was last year.

"Freeman and I were at Hot Springs a month, and Young a little longer than that. The big fellow is simply great this year; in fact, I think we are all in better condition than we ever were before at this season of the year.

"We were all glad to learn that the Bostons won that last game with Cincinnati at Jacksonville. The boys tell me that all of them are in good condition, and I think we ought to get a good start in the American League race this year. Mrs. Young is here with her husband. She met him at Memphis on the way down.

"Mr. and Mrs. Young and Freeman took a trip down the river early this morning on a tugboat and were not at the hotel when the team arrived. All the members of the team have been put up at the Young Men's gymnastic Club. There are fine baths and swimming tanks at the club house, and it goes without saying that they will be in use a good deal of the time the players spend in New Orleans."

## 3 LYNCHED BY KENTUCKY MOB

Special to the Boston American.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 4.—Three negroes were lynched at Fulton, Ky., to-day for shooting a policeman.

## O'ROURKE CANCELS BOUT.

Charley O'Rourke says he won't fight Georges Gardere before the West End A. C. April 19, as scheduled, on account of the battle being carded during Holy Week. However, he says, he is willing to meet the Kangaroo at any other time.

## PRESQUE ISLE FIRE $60,000

PRESQUE ISLE, Me., April 4.—The total loss by the fire which burned two blocks, three connected buildings, occupied stores and a residence early to-day was estimated at $60,000, with insurance amounting to $48,850.

The heaviest loss was that of the Hone brothers, who owned the four-story opera house block and the two-story block adjoining.

## ICEBERGS IN DEVONIAN'S WAY

Monster icebergs are threatening the safety of transatlantic steamships. Captain Ripley of the Leyland liner Devonian reports having seen eleven bergs within three hours on April 1. They were in latitude 42.01 and longitude 50.27. The biggest was a towering mass of glistening ice two hundred feet high and a mile long. As the steamship approached it there was a drop in the temperature of twenty-eight degrees.

The Devonian arrived to-day. She left Liverpool March 25 and had eight saloon passengers. Forty-two steerage passengers came on her. Three days out, a stowaway was found. He said he is Jacob Wellard from Riga, Russia. He is miserably dressed, and all his property is carried in a hand kerchief. He cannot speak English.

**SELL BANK PROPERTY.**

Judge Lovell, in the United States Circuit Court, has authorized Receiver Rankin, of the South Danvers National Bank, to sell the land and other property belonging to the institution located in Peabody.

**NOTED SCULPTOR DEAD.**

BRUSSELS, April 4.—Constantin Meunier, one of the most original of European sculptors, is dead.

## WOMAN SUES FOR $1,200,000

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—Susan Bronson of Waterbury has brought suit against Judge Samuel L. Bronson, Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut in 1900, for $1,200,000 damages and an accounting as manager of the estate. Mrs. Bronson lives in this city. It is alleged that up to September 10, 1904, Judge Bronson was attorney for the plaintiff and managed her estate. She alleges that he was put in possession of property at that time valued at $500,000, and that, although she had drawn but very little from the estate when she dismissed Judge Bronson as her attorney on the date mentioned, he refused to make an accounting.

The plaintiff alleges that it is her belief that the estate now, with accumulated interest and income, must amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

## Emphasis Placed in Exceptions Filed This Afternoon on Search of Tucker House by Alleged Subterfuge—Full Synopsis of Points on Which Court's Decisions Are Assailed.

**Charles Louis Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page, was told this afternoon by James H. Vahey, of the firm of Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, that Judges Sherman and Sheldon had refused to grant him a new trial, but that thirty exceptions had been filed to rulings of the Court during the trial, upon which the battle for his life would be continued before the Supreme Court of the State.**

**The young Auburndale prisoner, it was said, bore up against the blow with considerably more fortitude than he showed in the court room when the jury brought in its verdict of guilty at the conclusion of the memorable trial.**

Mr. Vahey and Mr. Mansfield assured Tucker that they believed they had a case that would prove successful when the full bench of the Supreme Court was called upon to pass upon it. They also told him that should the Supreme Court give an adverse decision, they would carry the fight to the United States Supreme Court, the highest legal tribunal in the land.

**Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the firm of Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, Tucker's lawyers, had not received a copy of the decision of Judges Sherman and Sheldon, in which a new trial is denied their client.**

**EXCEPTIONS ARE FILED.**

Mr. Vahey and Mr. Mansfield left their office shortly after 1 o'clock for East Cambridge with the exceptions in typewritten form. The document was filed with the clerk of Middlesex county at 1:45 o'clock. It consists of ninety-two pages and comprised about 30,000 words.

In this edition of the BOSTON AMERICAN will be found a complete synopsis of the exceptions, prepared by Phillip Mansfield. They are of the greatest general importance as upon them will be made one of the gravest legal fights. It is declared that has ever taken place in the higher courts.

Two of the exceptions taken by Tucker's lawyers are regarded of the most vital importance, and they are confident that upon them the convicted young man is certainly entitled to another chance for his life. All of the exceptions are believed to be of merit, but these two are dwelt upon with great confidence. They are:

**First, the right of the officers to search the Tucker house.**

**Second, what constitutes "deliberate premeditated malice aforethought."**

In their argument of the first point mentioned Tucker's attorneys claim that evidence in the Tucker home by which the broken knife blade was obtained was gained in such a subterfuge that was clearly illegal and in violation to the constitutional rights of the defendant.

The question as to the constitutional right of search raises a point not often presented in judicial procedure in Massachusetts. As stated, the clerk of the court declined to issue a warrant to search Tucker's house for the knife, subsequently found thereby, unless the officers could swear that the knife wanted was stolen by the defendant. As it was his own property they could not do this.

Then it was recalled that there had been a graphophone stolen, and a warrant was issued to search the Tucker house for that instrument. Mrs. Tucker opened the door and gave the officers free access, but the question is that by her so doing Tucker waived none of his rights under the Constitution.

**TIME TO FORM AN INTENT.**

On the second point quoted there is the greatest interest among the lawyers of the city. Governor John D. Long has manifested a desire to have this point passed upon. Mr. Vahey and his confreres claim that to convict a man of murder in the first degree it is necessary for an appreciable time to intervene between the formation of the intention to commit the deed and the actual performance of it.

In their exceptions they claim that Judge Sheldon, by his instructions to the jury on this point, erred by making the time that might intervene so infinitely small that it practically eliminated the idea of deliberation.

Phillip Mansfield, who assisted materially in the preparation of the exceptions, has gone into this point very deeply, and it is believed that the consideration of it by the Supreme Court will be watched with interest not only in this State, but in others.

Judge Sheldon says: "Mr. Mansfield, that there is not a single technical exception among the entire number. They are very unusual in character, and we believe that any one of them is strong enough to entitle the defendant to a new trial."

In their denial of the motion Judges Sheldon and Sherman not only declare that Tucker had a fair and impartial trial but they assert "that a verdict of acquittal might have been a failure of justice."

The judges declare that the taking of notes by Jurors Nason did not in any way affect the prisoner's rights, that the instruction of the court to the jury were a proper construction of the statute, and that the verdict was well warranted by the evidence.

**JURYMAN'S NOTES.**

"It may be doubted," say the judges, "if more careful and painstaking jurors have ever sat in a capital case."

Judges Sherman and Sheldon reduced

Continued on 2d Page. 1st Column.

# TUCKER CASE WILL BE CARRIED TO THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

## EXCEPTIONS BEFORE FULL BENCH TO-DAY

Continued From First Page.

under three specific heads the different grounds assigned by Tucker's counsel in support of their contention that he was entitled to a second trial.

The first related to the notes taken by Rev. William W. Nason, one of the jurors. "We do not find that the prisoner's rights have been at all affected by the taking of these notes," cites the court, "or that the action of said juror in any way worked to his prejudice."

The second subject involved the argument "That erroneous instruction, as to what constitutes deliberately premeditated malice aforethought were given to the jury, the effect of which, it is contended, was to convict of murder in the first degree upon findings which would justify a conviction only of murder in the second degree." The court said it would be wrong for it to adopt the view of the jurors on this subject.

In passing upon the third subject, which related to the claim that the verdict was not only against the evidence and the weight of the evidence, but was "surprising and unjust," the trial justice flatly disputed this contention, declaring that the trial was extremely long and complete, that the verdict was warranted and paid high tribute to the jury. "It may be doubted," says the Court, "if more careful and painstaking jurors have ever sat in a capital trial. The jury was unusually able, intelligent and fair-minded."

### PARKER NOT SURPRISED.

Attorney-General Parker said that the decision was to be had expected.

"I had the most absolute confidence that no error, either of fact or of law, would appear from the most exhaustive examination of the evidence or the argument upon it," he said.

Edward Page, father of Mabel Page, for whose murder Tucker was tried, said:

"I am greatly gratified at the result of the petition for a new trial. I have never expected that a new trial would be granted, for the evidence against Tucker was convincing.

"I do not see how anyone who sat in that court room throughout the trial as I did, could have the slightest doubt as to Tucker's guilt. While I understand the case can go higher on exceptions, I think that the opinion of Justice Sherman and Sheldon will have great weight in future proceedings.

"I want to say now, for the first time for publication, that the jury that tried the case impressed me as being a representative body of men. They had a hard, terrible duty to perform, and did it nobly. They are worthy the respect of every law-abiding man in Middlesex County."

## DEATH FOLLOWS WAKE OF LAHORE EARTHQUAKES

LAHORE, India, April 4.—Severe earthquakes which have wrought a great deal of damage and suffering in various parts of India have occurred here. The shocks were so severe that many public buildings were almost razed to the ground, and the other mosque, the Jama Masjid, one of the finest Mahometan mosques in India, was seriously damaged.

Lahore, an ancient walled town, is the capital of the Punjab district of British India, contains many public buildings and is an important seat of trade. The military cantonment of Mean Mere is six miles off. The population of Lahore totals 200,000 souls.

### BOSTON STOCKS.

| | Opening | 2:30 p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 3 | 3 |
| Amalgamated | 80⅞ | 80⅞ |
| Am. Ag. Ch. pfd | 90 | 90 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. pfd | 90 | 90 |
| American Pneumatic | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| American Pneumatic pfd | 4 | 4 |
| Am. Sugar | 127 | 127 |
| American Sugar pfd | 130 | 130 |
| American Woolen | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| American Woolen pfd | 107½ | 107½ |
| Atlantic | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| Atchison | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| Atchison pfd | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| Bingham | 5 | 5 |
| Bonton Con | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Boston Elevated | 251 | 253 |
| Boston & Albany | 260 | 260 |
| Boston & Maine | 176½ | 176½ |
| Copper Range | 76½ | 77 |
| Dbl. W'k | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Dominion Iron | 24 | 25 |
| Edison Electric Illum. | 254 | 254 |
| Fitchburg pfd | 100 | 100 |
| Isle Royal | 28 | 28 |
| Mass. Electric | 25 | 25 |
| Mass. Electric pfd | 87½ | 87½ |
| Mass Gas | 87½ | 87½ |
| Mass Gas pfd | 94½ | 94½ |
| Mexican Central | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Mohawk | 50 | 50 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 206 | 206 |
| Old Dominion | 25 | 25 |
| Pullman | 247 | 247 |
| Quincy | 150 | 150 |
| Shaw Machinery | 20 | 20 |
| Shaw Machinery pfd | 57½ | 58 |
| Tamarack | 57 | 57 |
| Trinity | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| United States Steel | 39⅝ | 39⅝ |
| United States Steel pfd | 96½ | 96½ |
| United States Rubber | 20 | 20 |
| United States Oil | 3 | 3 |
| U. S. Smelting, Mining | 42⅝ | 42⅝ |
| U. S. Smelting, Mining pfd | 87½ | 87½ |
| Utah | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Weslo | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Western Tel. pfd | 101 | 101 |
| Wolverine | 45 | 45 |

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

| | Opening | 2:30 p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper | 69⅞ | 69⅞ |
| Amer. Car & Foundry | 39⅝ | 40⅛ |
| Amer. Loco. | 59½ | 59⅝ |
| Amer. Smelting | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| Amer. Smelting pfd | 102 | 102 |
| Anaconda | 42 | 42 |
| Atchison | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |
| Atchison pfd | 103 | 103 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 102 | 102 |
| Brooklyn Transit | 67⅞ | 68 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 58⅝ | 58⅝ |
| Chic. & Gt. West | 28⅞ | 29 |
| Chic. Ind. & Lou. | 45 | 45 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 194½ | 194½ |
| Erie | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Erie 1st pfd | 81⅛ | 81⅛ |
| Erie 2d pfd | 70⅝ | 70⅝ |
| General Electric | 187½ | 187½ |
| Illinois Central | 147 | 147 |
| International Paper | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 142½ | 142½ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 139⅝ | 139⅝ |
| Metropolitan | 122½ | 122½ |
| Mexican Central | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Missouri Pacific | 102 | 102 |
| N. Y. Central | 127 | 127 |
| New York Gas | 195 | 195 |
| Norfolk & Western | 53⅝ | 53⅝ |
| Northwestern | 211 | 211 |
| Pennsylvania | 142 | 142½ |
| People's Gas | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| Reading | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| Reading 1st pfd | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |
| Southern Pacific | 68⅞ | 68⅞ |
| Southern Railway | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| Texas | 27 | 27 |
| T., St. L. & Iron | 106½ | 106½ |
| Union Pacific | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| U. S. Steel | 39⅝ | 39⅝ |
| U. S. Steel pfd | 96⅝ | 96⅝ |
| Wabash | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| Wabash pfd | 42 | 42 |
| Western Union | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |

### "PENNY POSTS" TO DANCE

The letter carriers of Boston will hold their twelfth annual ball at Mechanics' Building Wednesday evening, April 26. The Letter Carriers' Band will furnish the music.

SNAPSHOT OF CHARLES L. TUCKER.

## THIRTY EXCEPTIONS FILED WITH COURT

Following is a comprehensive synopsis of the thirty exceptions taken by the ruling of the Court in the trial of charles Louis Tucker. An additional bill of exceptions will be prepared, bearing upon the hearing before Judges Sherman and Sheldon for a new trial. Upon all of these the fight for the life of Tucker will be waged before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

This synopsis was prepared by Philip Mansfield, of the firm of Valley, Innes & Mansfield. The firm has raised some very important law points that have never been passed upon by the higher courts in this State.

First—On the overruling by the Court of defendant's special plea, motion to quash, and motion for permission to withdraw plea of not guilty.

These matters were discussed before the jury was impanelled. The principal point involved in the plea and motions is this: It was admitted by the Attorney-General that Josephine H. Whitney was in the Grand Jury room during the presentation of the entire evidence as assistant and under the direction of the district attorney, having the custody of a number of exhibits, although the Attorney-General stated that Mr. Whitney uttered no word or made any statement to any member of the Grand Jury while being in the room. She was sworn and he was not present during the deliberations of the Grand Jury, the defendant's contention is that the presence of anyone except the district attorney, the assistant district attorneys or the Grand Jury stenographer is in violation of the law, and prejudicial to the defendant's rights.

### The Broken Pieces of Knife.

Second—On the fact that the Court erred in overruling defendant's challenge to the juror, Edward A. Hubbard, it being contended by defendant that the question to whom the venire was sent by the clerk was improper. The Court in denying same in this case had not given bond to serve, which process is required by the Massachusetts Revised Laws.

Third—On the defendant's objection to the District Attorney stating in his opening address to the jury before the date of the murder the said defendant was in straitened circumstances and had raised money by disposing of his clothes, etc., and that he was trying to raise money also to go to St. Louis.

Fourth—This exception covers really three of four exceptions—that the fact that the broken pieces of knife which the government claimed to be the instrument with which the murder of Mabel Page was committed, were used in evidence.

It is claimed by the defendant that the warrant by which the broken pieces of knife were obtained was secured ostensibly for the purpose of searching the defendant's house for a graphophone alleged to have been stolen by him.

### "Infringement of Rights."

That the officer asking for the warrant and the clerk issuing it knew the purpose for which it was issued, which was to procure said knife with which it was claimed the defendant had committed the crime with which he was charged, so that it could be used in the following manner:

(a) They infringed the fourth amendment to the constitution of United States which provides "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches," and that "no warrant shall issue except upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation."

(b) They infringed the fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

(c) They infringed the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

### Admission of Sales Slips.

(d) They infringe article twelve of the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, which provides that no subject shall be compelled to furnish evidence against himself.

(e) They infringe article fourteen of the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, which provides that every subject has a right to be secure from unreasonable searches of his person, houses, his papers and all his possessions.

(The bill then goes on to state all the evidence in the case, bearing upon the instrument, exceptions to admission with the search warrant.)

Fifth—On the alleged error of the Court in ruling that the sales slips were admissible as standards of comparison by the handwriting experts.

Defendant contends that as no witness was called by the Commonwealth to give expert evidence that the writing of the defendant write these sales slips, they were incompetent for standards.

Sixth—On the alleged error of the Court in allowing David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert called by the Commonwealth, to exhibit to the jury a book of photographs which he testified he had taken of the various letters contained in the sales slips, and to use said book of photographs as a chart for the purpose of illustrating his testimony and demonstrating points of comparison between the "Morton" note and the said standards.

### Handwriting Standards.

Defendant contends that this book of photographs should not have been used for the reason that the standards from which the photographs were alleged to have been taken were already in evidence, although over the defendant's objection, and that the witness could have illustrated his testimony on the blackboard from these standards.

Seventh—On the Court permitting the witness, Carvalho, to exhibit to the jury a composite photograph.

Eighth—On the refusal of the Court to allow the defendant to ask Mr. Carvalho if he had not admitted, after testifying to certain cases, that he had been mistaken; the said Carvalho having previously stated that he had testified 920 times in court; that if the material was sufficient an opinion almost of certainty as to the authorship of a disputed signature could be reached.

Ninth and Tenth—On the admission in evidence of testimony from certain individuals that a fire occurred on the thirty-first of March the defendant had offered to sell his knife and had in fact sold some of his clothes.

Defendant contends that the poverty of a man accused of crime cannot be shown, as it would be prejudicial.

### Admission of Postal Card.

Eleventh—On the admission in evidence that the defendant pawned a diamond ring prior to March 31, and redeemed it a week after the murder.

Twelfth—On the court permitting William H. Davis to testify that the defendant came into his restaurant on April 4 and stated that he needed some money, that he had pawned some diamonds and that he had shown a ten dollar bill.

Thirteenth—On the court allowing in evidence stenographic notes taken by a stenographer of statements made by Attorney C. Bourne to the District Attorney after the murder.

Fourteenth—On the admission in evidence of the postal card having two postmarks, Boston Centre, Mass., April 6, 1904, and Roxbury Station.

Fifteenth—On the court allowing Josephine H. Whitney to testify that in a conversation with the defendant, April 4, 1904, the said defendant told him he had been intending to go to the St. Louis exposition with a friend, but had to make the trip up as he could not raise the money.

Sixteenth—On the refusal of the Court to allow the defendant to elicit from the witness Neal on cross-examination whether Mrs. Tucker at the time a stick pin was taken from her son's clothes, had said she was glad he had been deprived of it, that she had worn it a great many times.

### Photograph of the Knife.

Seventeenth—On the court allowing the Commonwealth to offer in evidence a photograph of the corsets of the deceased, for the purpose of showing that there was no evidence whatever had been introduced tending to show that the blood on the said corsets upon the date of the murder was upon the corsets when taken from the body as discussed as their condition when given to the undertaker, and said corsets were additional ground that the corsets themselves were already in evidence.

Eighteenth—On the court permitting the attorney general to put a hypothetical question to Dr. Francis A. Harris, it being contained by the defendant that the conditions assumed in the question were not warranted by the evidence.

Nineteenth—On the court allowing Dr. Francis A. Harris to illustrate his testimony to the jury by using a photograph of the knife blade in evidence, but together; the defendant not desiring any question as to the technical photographic work, but objecting on the ground that the use of the photograph was improper when the knife itself was in evidence.

Twentieth—On the refusal of the Court to allow Dr. Edward A. Pearce, called as an expert by the defendant, to testify that he had made experiments upon a human body, approximately the size of the body of the deceased.

### The Testimony of Doyle.

Twenty-first—On the failure of the Court to allow the defendant to ask George Doyle, a photographer, who had been called by the government and who testified he had been given a photograph which appeared in a Boston newspaper, of which he had made three enlargements—that negative of said photograph being in evidence, to testify that the stick pin in the photograph was very dissimilar in design to a Canadian stick pin found in the defendant's coat after the murder and claimed by the Commonwealth to be the property of the deceased.

Defendant contends that witness could have told from the relative proportions preserved in the photograph more accurately than the jury or counsel, as to which of the two pins shown him were photographed.

Twenty-fourth—Includes really three exceptions.

On the Court's refusal to give certain instructions to the jury upon which error is claimed.

Twenty-fifth—On the Court's interpretation of the Massachusetts Revised Laws as to what constitutes "deliberately premeditated malice aforethought."

Defendant contends that in order to constitute murder in the first degree more appreciable length of time must intervene between the formation of the intention to take life and the perpetration of the deed.

We have see all of the exceptions & rulings at the trial of Tucker. Another bill of exceptions will be prepared relative to the hearing by Judges Sheldon and Sherman in the petition of Tucker's counsel for a new trial.

## *THE TUCKER DECISION.*

MIDDLESEX, ss. SUPERIOR COURT. April 3, 1905.

COMMONWEALTH v. CHARLES L. TUCKER.

Decision of Court of Prisoner's Motion for New Trial, by Sherman and Sheldon, Justices.

The different grounds assigned as reasons why the prisoner's motion for a new trial should be granted may be reduced to three, which we consider in the order of their presentation in argument.

I. That William W. Nason, one of the jurors, took and preserved some notes of the evidence given during the trial. The evidence relied on in support of this contention is contained in the affidavits of Mr. Nason, of the several counsel engaged in the defence and of the prisoner, and in an agreement as to the testimony that would be given by Mr. Nason himself. We are of the opinion that, if it were necessary to rule upon this question, that part of Mr. Nason's affidavit which states that upon one occasion during the early part of the trial he referred to his notes for the purpose of throwing light upon some questions which two of the jurors were discussing, would be incompetent to show anything that took place in the discussion among the jurors; but as the affidavit does not state and there is no evidence to show that these notes or any part of them were read or in any way communicated to any other jurors, we do not think it necessary to rule upon this point. After examination and careful consideration of all the authorities, which have been cited to us, we rule that the evidence does not require us as matter of law to set aside the verdict on this ground. We do not find that any of the prisoner's rights have been at all affected by the taking of these notes, or that the action of this juror has in any way worked to his prejudice; and we are satisfied that no injustice to him has resulted from this circumstance. We therefore, in the exercise of our judicial discretion, refuse for the furtherance of justice, decline to set aside the verdict upon this ground.

### *Instructions Were Just.*

II. It is earnestly argued that erroneous instructions as to what constitutes deliberately premeditated malice aforethought were given to the jury, the effect of which, it is contended, was to allow them to convict of murder in the first degree upon findings which would justify a conviction only of murder in the second degree. We have weighed carefully the considerations which have been addressed to us upon this point; and we are satisfied that the rulings complained of went no further than those which have always been given in capital cases, and in our judgment no further than a proper construction of our statute requires. They followed, as we believe, the rules which have always been observed in this Commonwealth since the enactment of our present statute, with no other variation than such as was favorable to the prisoner, and we think it would be wrong for this Court now to adopt the contention of the prisoner. If upon this question we are in error it is a satisfaction to remember that the law affords the means of correcting our mistake; but we think the weight and reprehensible shrinking from responsibility if, with the views we entertain, we should now attempt to alter what we believe to have been for nearly fifty years the doctrine adopted at that prius in this Commonwealth. We cannot set aside the verdict upon this ground.

### *"Unusually Able Panel"*

III. It is also claimed that this verdict was against the evidence and the weight of the evidence; that it was a surprising verdict; that it was an unjust conviction. If these contentions are sound, manifestly the verdict should be set aside; and, although it is true that the verdict was rendered by an exceptionally able and intelligent jury, after an unusually protracted trial and an exhaustive presentation of all the evidence that could be procured by either party, that the prisoner was ably defended by counsel who spared no effort in his behalf, that the jury followed the evidence, the arguments of counsel and the charge of the Court with a closeness of attention which we have never seen surpassed, that the verdict was the result of long deliberation and manifest effort on the part of the jury to reach a right conclusion, yet these facts could not prevent the Court from interposing. But we must remember that all the arguments which are relied on in support of this contention were enforced upon the jury by the strongest light by the able counsel who have so zealously and faithfully labored in the prisoner's behalf.

The case was, as we have said, an unusually able, intelligent and fair-minded panel. It may be doubted if more careful and painstaking jurors have ever sat in a capital trial. They heard all the evidence; they saw all the witnesses; they listened attentively to the arguments; they gave close and careful attention to the charge of the Court.

"The prisoner has had a patient, fair and impartial trial. And we feel it our duty to say, after going over all the evidence, that in our judgment the verdict which the jury have returned was well warranted by the evidence; that a verdict of acquittal would have been a failure of justice.

### *Verdict Was Justified.*

The evidence was ample to justify the jury in finding that the prisoner was the one who had the opportunity to commit this murder; that he was present at its commission—a long step toward his conviction in view of the fact that none of the circumstances, no suggestion from his own lips when he did speak, no contention of his counsel, and no little of the evidence even on ground for the supposition that his presence at the murder could have been compatible with innocence; that he stole from the house at that time money and a pin belonging to the victim; that he had in his possession at the time of his arrest the knife and pin with its sheath, which was the instrument of the crime; that drops of the blood of the victim were found upon his knife and clothing; that he attempted to do away with evidence against himself by burning the clothing and destroying the knife and pin; that he told different stories concerning his doings on and after the day in question, when if he were innocent the reason for such a part would have been evident; that the "J. L. Morton" note was written by him in the Page house for the purpose of misleading future investigation; that the writing and the signature were in his usual and well-known handwriting; and finally, that much of the evidence produced at the trial on the hearing of his motion for a new trial was true.

The court closed its charge to the jury by urging them, in the language of Chief Justice Shaw, to banish from their minds all sympathy, all bias, which was the enjoyment

# EDITOR'S DEATH IS STILL DEEP MYSTERY

## DIVORCED WIFE IS NOW PROSTRATED

Pillsbury's Mysterious End When Reconciliation Was at Hand.

SUICIDE THEORY SCOUTED

**Special to the Boston American.**

DERRY, N. H., April 4.—Deep mystery on which the investigations of Medical Examiner Harry Aswell have failed to throw the slightest light, surrounds the death of Upham G. Pillsbury, editor, whose body was found in his room at Strange block.

While the theory of suicide is advanced by many who knew Mr. Pillsbury, the circumstances are such that a most complete investigation has been ordered.

The cause of his death has not yet been determined. It is known that Mr. Pillsbury was in the habit of taking chloral for insomnia. Beyond the fact that he had domestic troubles, there were no reasons why he should have desired end his life. He belonged to one of the most prominent families in the State.

U. G. PILLSBURY AND DIVORCED WIFE.

### Divorced Wife Prostrated

Mrs. Pillsbury, the divorced wife of the dead man, who lives with their two children at his father's house in Londonderry is prostrated with shock over the affair. She was in Manchester attending business matters when the news of the death was brought to her.

Young Pillsbury has been dependent of late because of his unhappy relations with his own family over the divorce obtained by his wife at the last October term of court. The grounds were cruel and unusual treatment. He left the house soon thereafter his wife applied for a divorce and has since made his home in the Strange block. Friends have been endeavoring recently to bring about a reconciliation between him and his wife.

When Mrs. Aswell, the janitress of the block, found his door locked at Sunday morning she notified the owner of the building, Albert Stearns. He unlocked the door and found the body of young Pillsbury, fully dressed, on his hands and knees in the middle of the floor. He had been dead for several hours. The peculiar attitude in which the body was found and the fact that his face was discolored led Mr. Stearns to notify Medical Referee Aswell who, with Dr. Perkins, viewed the body and ordered it removed to Martin's undertaking rooms.

### Met Wife at School.

Pillsbury was twenty-eight years old. He was the son of Col. W. S. Pillsbury, a large shoe manufacturer, and a brother of Rosecrans Pillsbury, a leader in the last Legislature and mentioned as a candidate for Governor. Upham was educated at Pinkerton Academy, where he met Miss Edith Davis, whom he married about nine years ago. They had two children, Marion, aged seven, and William, aged five.

## RAILROAD BILL CAPITALIZATION CLAUSE LOST

Senator Andrew J. Peters of Salem, Senate is leading the fight in the Legislature to have an amendment passed to the bill which provides for the acquisition of steam railway lines by railway corporations. As the bill now stands it is intended to offer substantial inducements to the owners of other capitalization, which is one of the things against which the members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners have been fighting.

The bill is now before the Senate for a third reading. It was not discovered until this stage had been reached that the saving section which the R. R. Commissioners had framed to be inserted had been left out by the committee on Railroads.

As soon as this fact was discovered Senator Peters got the floor and moved to lay the amendments. It is to secure the insertion of the clause which gives the commissioners power of approval that Senator Peters is now making his fight.

### Important Section Omitted.

The facts connected with the drawing up of the bill are these. The Legislative committee on railroads requested the Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners to provide for the union of steam and street railways. The board did so, and when the bill came before the legislators it lacked one of the two sections which had been drawn and prepared. The bill was passed in two sections.

The second section provided that any rail and existing may purchase any street railway company located in the same town where the railroad company has location. Two-thirds vote of the stockholders of the selling companies would be necessary, also the approval of the Railroad Commissioners.

The second section providing that the railroad company exercising the powers granted by the first section must regulate the issue of stock and bonds according to the powers of the Railroad Commissioners.

### Opponents Rise in Protest.

As the Committee on Railroads reported the bill it lacked the second section. Opponents of over-capitalization have risen in protest, but as this is the last day on which a change will be possible, it is feared that the protest has been made too late.

It is stated that representatives of the Boston & Maine Railroad have declared the company would not accept the bill if it were passed with the second section in omitted.

Hon. James F. Jackson, chairman of the Railroad Commission, says positively that the board does not approve of the omission of the second section.

Developments in railroad affairs of late have pointed to a general absorption of electric railways by steam railroads. This is argued, leads to monopolies of transportation. The situation is complicated still further by opposition to the entire bill by those who believe the time is not ripe for any legislation whatever in connection with the consolidation of steam and electric roads.

## CRAZED, SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

Crazed by grief at the death of his favorite daughter two months ago, Frank Noyes a prosperous coal dealer, living at Hamlet street, Worcester, fired three bullets at his wife as she lay on a couch in her bedroom, fatally wounding her. He then fled to the cellar and shot himself. He died instantly.

Noyes went directly to his wife's room and deliberately fired three shots at the sleeping woman. The second struck the second struck her wrist, narrowly missing the child in her arms, and the third penetrated her abdomen. The insane man then picked up an electric light and went down to the cellar. Six shots were heard, five of which are said to have entered his body, though a gaping wound in the temple was alone sufficient to have caused death.

## WM. LOEB AND WIFE HURT IN AUTO WRECK

PLAINVILLE, April 4.—William Loeb, the wealthy manufacturing jeweler of Providence, and his wife had a narrow escape from death here today in being thrown from their automobile by a smashup with a horse and buggy owned and driven by Dr. H. S. Killey of North Attleboro. The large touring car was turned upside down and completely wrecked, as also was the buggy. Mrs. Loeb's right arm was severely hurt. Mr. Loeb received an ugly gash on the right hand, and the chauffeur, Aldrich, was knocked unconscious.

## HYDE MAKES THREAT TO END EQUITABLE

**By Boston American Leased Wire.**

NEW YORK, April 4. Investigation in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, coupled with James H. Hyde's declaration that as owner of 50 per cent of the stock, he will clean up the company if he is pushed too far, furnish the new developments in the fight for the rich prize of $413,284,000 in the surplus treasury. The State investigation began yesterday in accordance with a request from President Alexander made last February.

Wall street factions, representing mutual policies are now in the fight. Thus far it seems as if Hyde's threat has held back the assault. The result is that there is a good deal of conjecture as to what really is going on. Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who is the greatest shareholder in the Equitable, has not come into affairs with the controlling attitude ascribed to him, and it is reluctantly admitted by his friends that

E. H. Harriman, who is said to hold the shares at the request of Mr. Hyde, would consent to hold office as a director if, in accordance with policy refuses to take the control of a majority of the stock, his right to wind up the affairs of the society cannot be disputed.

Mr. Hyde, it is said, made the threat in a fit of anger. A man not friendly to Mr. Hyde, and who has an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Equitable and of the law bearing upon the matter, declared that Mr. Hyde had the legal power to carry his threat into operation, but that he had learned that even the most ardent followers and supporters of the young President would oppose any effort to send cards and the life of the Equitable Society.

### Threat Made in Anger.

Mr. Hyde's statement that he would wind up the company was made at a stormy conference with President Alexander of the company.

It was in substance:

If I am pushed too far you must remember that I still will have the right to apply to the courts for a receiver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and, as the owner of a majority of the stock, his right to wind up the affairs of the society cannot be disputed.

Mr. Hyde, it is said, made the threat in a fit of anger. A man not friendly to Mr. Hyde, and who has an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Equitable and of the law bearing upon the matter, declared that Mr. Hyde had the legal power to carry his threat into operation, but that he had learned that even the most ardent followers and supporters of the young President would oppose any effort to send cards and the life of the Equitable Society.

### Hyde Owns 90 Per Cent.

The surplus, it was said, could be wound up by reinsuring all of the 600,000 policy holders of the Equitable in other first class companies or by distributing a portion of the reinsurance a proper share of the assets of the Equitable to be applied as a reserve fund against the transferred policies.

While such a transfer would take up all of the Equitable's reserve fund, which on the first of the year, amounted to $333,156,751.35, it would leave a surplus of $80,704,269.21. It is claimed, for division among the stockholders, less a complaint likely few millions that would be transferred as the policy holders' share of the surplus.

Mr. Hyde is said now owns very close to ninety per cent of the $1,000,000 of capital stock of the Equitable Life, but if it did not carry a majority of the stock he could possibly by his holdings secure the right to a meeting.

Any effort to wind up the business of the Equitable would cause a complaint likely few millions that would be transferred as the policy holders' share of the surplus, it is said, exceed $50,000,000.

There are thirty-eight alleged "dummy" directors in the Equitable, put into office by Hyde. It is charged, to enable him to control the affairs of the society. Each one of the men will be called upon to produce his certificate of stock in the State department of investigation, and it is claimed that if any certificates are produced every one of them will be indicted or if all of them were returned to Mr. Hyde as soon as they were registered in the stockholders' book.


**ROYAL**
**Baking Powder**
Is easy to use and makes good things quickly.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


## CZAR STAKES LAST HOPE ON BALTIC FLEET

Looks to Rojestvensky to Turn the Tide of Unbroken Disaster.

PEACE IF SQUADRON LOSES

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4. With a hope for a decisive victory, the government of Russia today is anxiously awaiting the steam-ship's fleet and the Japanese warships which will change the entire complexion of the war. If, perchance the Japanese should be victorious in the sea fight, Port Russia is no longer safe and the capital of Russia will be in peace.

From Mukden there is received a report of a disposition [illegible]

[illegible] Rojestvensky [illegible]

[illegible] Russia [illegible]

[illegible] Japanese [illegible]

[illegible] Russian [illegible]

[illegible] Rojestvensky

# TUCKER CASE WILL BE CARRIED TO THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

## EXCEPTIONS BEFORE FULL BENCH TO-DAY

Continued From First Page.

PARKER NOT SURPRISED.

SNAPSHOT OF CHARLES L. TUCKER.

## THIRTY EXCEPTIONS FILED WITH COURT

Handwriting Standards.

The Broken Pieces of Knife.

Admission of Postal Card.

Photograph of the Knife.

"Infringement of Rights."

BOSTON STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Admission of Sales Slips.

The Testimony of Doyle.

Stickpin in Photograph.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED

"PENNY POSTS" TO DANCE

## DEATH FOLLOWS WAKE OF LAHORE EARTHQUAKES

## THE TUCKER DECISION.

SUPERIOR COURT.
April 7, 1905

COMMONWEALTH
v.
CHARLES L. TUCKER

Decision of Court of Exceptions at Motion for New Trial, by Sherman and Sheldon, Justices.

The different grounds assigned as reasons why the prisoner's motion for a new trial should be granted may be reduced to three, which we consider in the order of their presentation in argument.

I. That William W. Nason, one of the jurors, took and preserved some notes of the evidence given during the trial. The evidence relied on in support of this contention is contained in the affidavits of Mr. Nason, of the several counsel engaged in the defence and of the prisoner, and in an agreement as to the testimony that would be given by Mr. Nason himself. We are of the opinion that, if it were necessary to rule upon this question, that part of Mr. Nason's affidavit which states that upon one occasion during the early part of the trial he referred to his notes for the purpose of throwing light upon some questions which two of the jurors were discussing would be incompetent to show anything that took place in discussions among the jurors, but as the affidavit does not state and there is no evidence to show that these notes or any part of them were read or in any way communicated to any other jurors, we do not think it necessary to rule upon this point. After examination and careful consideration of all the authorities which have been cited to us; we rule that the evidence does not require us as matter of law to set aside the verdict on this ground. We do not find that any of the prisoner's rights have been at all affected by the taking of these notes, or that the action of this juror has in any way worked to his prejudice; and we are satisfied that no injustice to him has resulted from this circumstance. We therefore, in the exercise of our judicial discretion for the furtherance of justice, decline to set aside the verdict upon this ground.

### *Instructions Were Just.*

II. It is earnestly argued that erroneous instructions as to what constitutes deliberately premeditated malice aforethought were given to the jury, the effect of which, it is contended, was to allow them to convict of murder in the first degree upon findings which would justify a conviction only of murder in the second degree. We have weighed carefully the considerations which have been addressed to us upon this point; and we are satisfied that the rulings complained of went no further than those which have always been given in cases of this kind in our Commonwealth since the enactment of our present statute, with no other variation than is reasonably favorable to the prisoner. We think it would be wrong for this Court now to adopt the contention of the prisoner. If upon this question we are in error it is a satisfaction to remember that the law affords the means of correcting our mistake, but it would be a weak and reprehensible shrinking from responsibility if, with the views we entertain, we should ever attempt to alter what we believe to have been for nearly fifty years the doctrine adopted at nisi prius in this Commonwealth. We cannot set aside the verdict upon this ground.

### *"Unusually Able Panel"*

III. It is also claimed that this verdict was against the evidence and the weight of the evidence; that it was a surprising verdict, that it was an unjust conviction if these contentions are sound, manifestly the verdict should be set aside, and, although it is true that the verdict was rendered by an exceptionally able and intelligent jury after an unusually protracted trial and an exhaustive presentation of all the evidence that could be procured by either party, that the prisoner was ably defended by counsel who spared no effort in his behalf, that the jury followed the evidence, the arguments of counsel and the charges of the Court with a closeness of attention which we have never seen surpassed, that the verdict was the result of long deliberation and manifest effort on the part of the jury to reach a right conclusion, yet these facts could not prevent the Court from interposing. But we must remember that all the arguments now relied on in support of this contention were enforced upon the jury in their strongest light by the able counsel who have so zealously and faithfully labored in the prisoner's behalf.

The jury was, as we have said, an unusually able, intelligent and fair minded panel. It may be doubted if more careful and painstaking jurors have ever sat in a capital case. They heard all the evidence; they saw all the witnesses; they listened attentively to the arguments; they gave close and careful attention to the charge of the Court.

The prisoner has had a patient, fair and impartial trial. And we feel it our duty to say, after giving to the evidence the most careful consideration, that the verdict which the jury have rendered was well warranted by the evidence, that a verdict of acquittal would have been a failure of justice.

### *Verdict Was Justified.*

This evidence was ample to justify the jury in finding that the prisoner was where he had the opportunity to be present; that he was present at his premises—a long step toward his conviction in view of the fact that none of the circumstances, no suggestion from his own lips when he did speak, no contention of his counsel, and no little of evidence gave any ground for the supposition that his presence at the murder could have been compatible with innocence; that he stole from the house at that time money and a pin belonging to the victim; that he had in his possession on that night after the murder the knife, with its sheath, which was the weapon of the crime; that drops of the blood of the victim were found upon it; that he and clothing; that he attempted to do away with evidence against himself by burning his clothing; that he gave conflicting and contradictory accounts of the stories concerning his doings on and after the day in question, when if he were innocent this conduct on his part would have been without any motive; that the "J. L. Morton" note was written by him in the Page house for the purpose of misleading future inquiry, and that this forgery and the other facts proved at the trial constituted a long, and nearly, that is all of the evidence produced at the trial on which the jury convicted.

The court erased its charge to the jury in urging them, in the long age of that June's day, to be sure that they were right before they rendered their verdict, and should satisfy their own judgments and their own enlightened consciences, and declared its confidence that such a verdict would be a true one. We think that they have done this, that their verdict is a true one, and, so believing, we should be false to our own duties, we should violate our official oaths if we took it upon ourselves to overrule their conclusions.

The motion for a new trial is denied.

## MENINGITIS SPREADS IN BAY STATE

Week Ending April 1, 49 Cases Were Reported, Against 16 for Previous One.

HEALTH BOARDS ACTIVE

Health authorities and physicians all over New England are watching closely the spread of cerebro-spinal meningitis in order to take every possible precaut onary measures against the disease.

Dr. S. H. Durgin, Chairman of the Boston Board of Health, thinks that the dust which has been annoying pedestrians on streets in this city for several days past is a menace to public health in general. There are deadly germs in the dust which comes from refuse discarded by snow and ice all Winter. Dr. Durgin says that streets should be flushed with a hose.

State Board of Health reports for the week ending April 1 show an alarming spread of spotted fever in Massachusetts. An unexplained list of cases shows forty-nine as the total, while there were only 3 cases during the week previous. Eighteen have died in Massachusetts of cerebro-spinal meningitis during the present epidemic.

John J. Harrington of R Abury was the second city Hospital isolation hospital patient to die. John A. Good of Pinckney street was the first.

### Brookline Athlete Has it.

The case of Richard Floyd, the Brookline athlete, which has puzzled the physicians for days, has been pronounced by Dr. Little of the Harvard Medical School to be cerebro-spinal meningitis. Floyd has been unconscious since last Saturday, and though he had many of the symptoms of the disease, the doctors were not certain. As soon as it was decided that he had cerebral fever, he was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital. His condition is serious.

A mild case of the fever is reported from Medford where Alice Allen, the four-year-old daughter of Walter F. Littlefield, of 64 Woodland street, is stricken with the disease.

### Alarm in Worcester.

There is great dread of spotted fever in Worcester. Mayor Blodgett has issued a proclamation warning citizens to take the utmost precautions against the disease. Local Board of Health, Southern section of the city, has issued a warning to the public. Dr. Hospital Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been found on the list of the diseases whose number he immediately reported to the Board of Health Physicians.

There has been a fatal case of spotted fever in Southbridge. William N. Durboy, aged four years, died after suffering for eighty hours. He was the third child in that city to die of the disease.

Dr. Calumbe Gariepy has reported to the Board of Health of Fitchburg the first case of spotted fever there. The victim is Mabel Gratia, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Gratia, of 63 Oak Hill street. Dr. John B. Bennais of 63 Oak Hill street is the second city Hospital isolation hospital patient to die. John A. Good of Pinckney street was the first.

## SUPPORTS THE MATTHEWS BILL

Continued From First Page.

that the city government should consider the question next Fall, giving hearings and taking evidence.

Mr. Bennett continued for some time to discuss the bill in its relation to municipal ownership in Boston.

Mr. Bennett said he realized without attitude the Governor's recommendation on the question. Ex-Judge Lewis Cobb, ex-Mayor John A. Conthurst, Junius T. Auerbach and John C. Mahan had declared in favor of the bill. Governor had recommended radical changes in the laws when he first came into office. Governor's address in the last few years. You I mine that the people of Boston are in favor of municipal ownership. The speaker declared that one man in the Boston Board of Aldermen, Harry McGibbon, sixteen years old, died after suffering for eighty hours. He was the third child in that city to die of the disease. The victim is Mabel Gratia, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Gratia, of 63 Oak Hill street. Dr. John B. Bennais of 63 Oak Hill street is the second city Hospital isolation hospital patient to die. John A. Good of Pinckney street was the first.

## FEAR MISSING GIRL IS FOREST FIRE VICTIM

Friends of Miss Susan P. Babcock Think She May Have Perished Among Flames.

LONG SEARCH FRUITLESS.

Special to the Boston American.

MILFORD, N. H., April 4.—It is now feared that Miss Susan P. Babcock, daughter of Rev. D. C. Babcock, pastor of the Methodist Church, who disappeared from her home Sunday, is a victim of the forest fires which have been raging on various sides of the town since Sunday. It is thought that the woman got lost in the woods and became hemmed in by the fires and perished.

A forty-eight hours' search, conducted by the police, Rev. Babcock and a number of townspeople, has failed to reveal even a trace of the missing woman. Business in this quiet little town is practically at a standstill, merchants, manufacturers and farmers having joined the search.

The forest fires have seriously interfered with the search, though all the territory not devastated by the flames has been gone over. Although the townspeople would be out fighting the flames, but the search for the missing woman has been pursued with such vigor that there has been no time for fire fighting.


BIG Legal Stamp Anniversary SALE

You have but four days in which to profit by these Superlative Stamp Specials

Did you read our ad in Monday's American and decide to promptly take advantage of the wondrous values and amazing Legal Stamp offerings you found there? We hope, for your sake, you did—for the end of the week is almost here, and even GINTER generosity is unable to offer such sensational saving opportunities but rarely, and you'll receive ten real Legal Stamps extra for every dollar expended

Anniversary STAMP SPECIALS

$1 (10) Stamps with 2 pkgs. Golden Rose Polishing Starch ..... 15c
$1 (10) Stamps with 2 lbs. Fancy Rice ..... 13c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lbs. Rose Tea Herring ..... 15c
$1 (10) Stamps with 2 lbs. Good New Rice ..... 9c
$1 (10) Stamps with 3 cakes Toilet Soap ..... 15c
$2 (20) Stamps with 1 lb. can "Ideal" Baking Powder ..... 18c
$2 (20) Stamps with 1 lb. Black Pepper ..... 25c
$3 (30) Stamps with 1 lb. Ginger ..... 25c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Quaker Oats ..... 15c
$1 (10) Stamps with 3 lbs. rasted Evaporated Apples ..... 10c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. ..... 13c
$10 (100) Stamps with 1 lb. ..... 6.75

Canned Specials

$1 (10) Stamps with 2 lb. can "Monita" Lemon Cling Peaches ..... 22c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 can De Lorey Sardines, 3/4 size ..... 15c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 can Smoked Sardines ..... 13c
$1 (10) Stamps with 3 can Green Gage or Egg Plums ..... 16c

Candy Specials

$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Fancy Nougatines ..... 24c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Licorice Drops ..... 20c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Creme de Menthe Drops ..... 20c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Sunshine Kisses ..... 25c

Cracker Specials

$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Butter Thins ..... 15c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Raspberry Jam Sandwiches ..... 13c
$1 (10) Stamps with 1 lb. Vanilla Cream Bars ..... 13c
$1 (10) Stamps with 2 lbs. Soda, Common Sense Kors or Lemon Snaps ..... 15c

Liquor Specials

$3 (300) Stamps with 1 qt. "Peacock," Tarragona Port, a blood making wine ..... 50c
$4 (400) Stamps with 1 qt. "Peacock," Tarragona for Communion ..... 75c
$3 (300) Stamps with 1 qt. Tarragona Port, a blood making wine ..... 50c
$3 (300) Stamps with 1 qt. "Monitor" Rye, a good whiskey ..... 75c

Eggs GINTER eggs are freshness itself because our branches fully prompt collection methods from them into stores a few hours after they're laid. Low-est prices with them quickly. 2 for 1 Stamp on Cape Eggs.
Cape Ann brand, doz ..... 22c
Canterbury brand, doz ..... 18c

Coffee A stimulating cup of fragrant, delightful coffee with the day with a push. 10 Legal Stamps with each pound.
Golden Rose coffee, 20 Legal Stamps with each pound.
Pride of Ashburnham coffee ..... 25c
"GOLDEN ROSE" BRAND
1 lb. 22c 3 lbs. 59c 5 lbs. 1.00
Pride of Ashburnham 1 lb ..... 25c 4 lbs. 1.00

PRICE LIST FREE
Write for it to day and note how much lower are Ginter prices than those you've been paying.

Teas Golden Rose delights the senses—it's incomparable for refreshing the brains and nerves, and brings refreshing sleep. During Anniversary Week 30 Legal Stamps with each pound of tea
1 lb . 35c 3 lbs 1.00

Free Delivery 15 Miles
All orders for $2.50 orders or over, $2.75 orders for boxes under $2 somewhere except 114 Boston St. and 1 orders in sugar 15 cents

THE GINTER GROCERY CO.
163 SUMMER ST. 10 CANAL ST. 566 WASHINGTON ST. 1459 TREMONT ST.
ELM AND UNION STS 995 SHAWMUT AVE.



Meyer Jonasson & Co
Tremont and Boylston Streets

Offer about two hundred RAINCOATS, of guaranteed quality, dark Oxford and tan, in several styles that will be discontinued.
Marked from $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00 to
$5.00 and $8.75



Rich relations usually make poor friends.—Vorenberg's Pa. says.

Hand-tailored Spring Suits

We have the life shape moulded into our garments by thousands of fine hand stitches. That shape stays there—it fills the gaps where nature has been unkind. Suits like these can't be turned out by a dummy with a sewing machine and hot iron—it's the little needle and clever tailor that does the trick.

$15

Jim Bell, Poole and Stein-Bloch models.

Vorenberg's
The Big Store With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

# OIL KING'S GIFT WOULD BE PUZZLE TO GIBBONS

Cardinal Says He Would Be in Doubt Whether to Accept Rockefeller's $100,000 if It Were Offered to Him.

## Cardinal Gibbons on Rockefeller Gift Says "I'd Be in Doubt as to How to Act"

I MAY say, however, that if the offer had been made to me, or to any of the institutions under my control, I would be in doubt as to how to act in the premises.—*CARDINAL GIBBONS, on Rockefeller $100,000 gift.*

Cardinal Gibbons, the highest prelate of the Catholic Church in America, was asked to-day, according to a dispatch to the BOSTON AMERICAN from Baltimore, to express his opinion on the circumstances that has arisen over the offer of $100,000 by J. D. Rockefeller's gift of $100,000 to the American Board for Foreign Missions.

The Cardinal is reported as saying:

"I cannot add a word more about the offer and I do not care to be interviewed further. I have said all I have to say. I have expressed myself fully."

The reason for the Cardinal's reticence in regard to the matter further is understood to be that a public statement is to be made in behalf of the Roman Catholic Church in this country, and that has been prepared with the approval of Cardinal Gibbons. It is believed that the plan for such statement will be rejected at once if the Cardinal should express himself in any way on the subject.

The members of the committee which will meet with the American Board trustees this afternoon are the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackenzie, the Rev. Dr. Carter, the Rev. S. Morgan, the Rev. Reuben Thomas, the Rev. W. H. Davis, and Rev. Dr. Gates. It is understood that the committee will be prepared to make a definite proposition to the trustees of the American Board. The proposition will be that the Congregational Committee will refuse to go back on the money the appeal will be made to the great American Board

## CHURCH TO PASS ON ROCKEFELLER $100,000 GIFT

The ministers of the Congregational Church who are protesting against the retention of John D. Rockefeller's gift of

# WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF ROCKEFELLER GIFT

*The utmost token by the public to the question of accepting stained oil money proffered by John D. Rockefeller for missionary purposes is shown in a flood of letters of all kinds and conditions of men which have poured into the BOSTON AMERICAN office. Here are a few of them*

### *"Rockefeller Pride of Americanism."*

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Whatever the law of Massachusetts may be, it is not the law of Christianity. To participate in the profits of evil is to partake of it, and the free exercise of Independence becomes truly a mass of glittering generalities.

It is needless to say that the clergy should be expected to yield up the silence of the ignorant masses, and by their refusal of a munificent offer would be the instrument of one who is the pride and glory of our common Americanism.

ELIJAH COLLINS.

Sacrarappa, Me.

### *Thinks Church Can Justly Receive Gift*

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

When we understand that value consists of human energy applied to nature's resources, that to produce means to labor, that the laborer is the only one entitled to an existence on earth, that all non producers are supported by charity that the rich are improducers, and the wealth by reason for not existing, that the greater the greater the poverty, that it is unjust to receive that which does not belong to you, that it is a fact that one cannot justly receive that which belongs to another, I reason that Mr. Rockefeller has given only the pittance which he could by no possibility justly withhold.

Boston. KENDALL.

### *Warns Churches From Bowing to Mammon*

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Christ himself denied all connection with mammon, whom we cannot serve if we serve God, and will surely prefer to suffer an absolute virtue, though it is in high esteem in the world. So the gospel must be preached without the use of the tools of evil, as his disciples carried neither purse, scrip, nor gold, nor silver, or case with them when preaching the gospel as sent out by Christ. Therefore when the seventy disciples, all had not a cent with them, yet a few of our missionaries need $100,000 to go to the heathen. Is it possible that Christ or more obedient than the seventy disciples? Why not trust Christ in all things they would have done the preaching without any funds from Behind or nunmon or from the latter's favorite church. Rockefeller. Refuse your gifts directly the doctrines of governments when they [illegible] the corner stone to which's instructions [illegible] is not perfectly

Wisdom is not in our churches, but different, [illegible] confusion, ignorance and [illegible] is the result of [illegible] other words, "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you," and "Woe unto them [illegible] to the false prophets," apply to his present [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# BRITISH COLLIES WIN FIRST LAURELS AT SHOW

## AMERICAN DOGS BEATEN IN 2 CLASSES

Untermeyer's Imported English Stars Capture Blue Ribbons.

AWARDS ARE APPLAUDED

Samuel Untermeyer of New York with his imported English collies carried off first and second prizes over the American entries in Classes 1 and 2 at the third annual show of the American Collie Club in Mechanics Building today. In the first class, rough collie, puppy dogs, Untermeyer's Southport Sculptor won first prize, Bilbury Bridegroom, same owner, second prize, Colin Greene, owned by Colin Kenneth, Montreal, third prize Bedford Marchi II, owned by Mrs. J. M. Capelas of Medford, fourth prize.

In Class 2, the smooth dogs, the same exhibits were out in the same order, except that Laurel Laddie, owned by Mrs. H. Steward Edson of Stamford, Ct., won third prize in place of Colin Greene.

Untermeyer's winning dogs are the most valuable at the show.

The judging today was in the hands of Joseph Reid of Montreal, who will go all of the remaining three classes to be considered at this show. His judgments gave great satisfaction. The awards were warmly applauded by the crowd which gathered around the judging ring though it made many collie fanciers sad to see the English dogs win out over the American entries.

This show surpasses in the number and several excellence of exhibits, not only in number and value of prizes offered, but

MRS. GORDON OF TORONTO AND PRIZE DOG.

that the American Collie Club has given. These prizes have had the effect of bringing out the noblest of the breed, with the result that today was the show opened, and a great crowd entered the building, there was a general public exhibition.

Mrs. N. Gordon of Toronto, Canada, owns one of the most beautiful dogs in the contest. This is Mrs. Gordon's Wishaw Rob, who has a long string of prizes and in point of pedigree is unexcelled by any entry. Mrs. Gordon's dog has attracted more than usual attention thus far and is expected to win several prizes in the various classes in which he will be shown.

Another contestant of note is Rob Cutler, a grandson of Wishaw Chief, which is owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, and for which the highest price ever paid for a collie. There are twelve champion ancestors in the dogs' credit among them the grandfather Wishaw Clinker.

**Valued at Four Figures.**

Others of the most valuable dogs to be seen at the show are Southport Sculptor, valued at $3,500; Bilbury Bridegroom, $2,000; Balmoral Baron, $1,800; Balmoral Kez, $1,700; Southport Sizzle, $1,100; Orpedrick Sapphire, $1,500, and Wishaw Fancy, $1,600.

The standard by which the competitors will be judged is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Head | 15 | Tail |
| Eyes | 15 | Coat |
| Ears | 10 | Size and appearance |
| Neck and shoulders | 10 | |
| Body | 15 | Total |
| Legs and feet | 10 | |

Thomas Middlebrooke, secretary of the association, is greatly gratified at the prospects and is convinced that the success of this contest will do much to increase the growing popularity of the collie, particularly in New England.

## BOGUS MONEY TRIAL BEGINS

In the United States Circuit Court in Lowell sitting, Robert Thompson alias John H. Robertson, is being tried today, charged with counterfeiting and passing $5 and $10 bank notes.

Thompson was arrested May 1, 1901, by Secret Service men Joseph L. Stevens and Lawrence Pickett of St. Louis and Joseph E. Murphy of Boston, and was released May, together with his wife, Lena Thompson, who later died.

The case was opened today and Assistant United States District Attorney Travis will at once try to connect the prisoner with the well known Wilson Ring, one of the leaders of which is now under trial and five years in the State Prison. The bills counterfeited were on the Quincy National Bank of Boston, First National Bank of Lynn, Cape Cod National Bank of Provincetown, the Waltham National Bank and the Elliot National Bank of this city. The first witness called was Fred B. Wilson.

**FOR ANDERSEN CENTENARY**

The hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Hans Christian Andersen will be celebrated in the lecture hall of the Public Library, on Saturday afternoon, when Miss Sarah Cone Bryant will read fairy stories by Andersen.

## CROWDED L TRAINS CRASH

NEW YORK, April 4.—A collision on the elevated trains on the Second avenue line were in collision during the rush hour this morning and many persons were injured. Women fainted and the line was blocked for more than an hour. The crash occurred at Fifty-seventh street, where a [illegible] train ran into a stalled train.

When the oncoming train was but a few yards away those in the rear end of the last car of the local street train made a rush forward. Then was the beginning of [illegible] and many persons were [illegible] train ran into a stalled train.

## A Story by Andrew Mack

Andrew Mack, the well known actor says: "When I was a boy, it was always on hand at our house and whenever run down from hard work, I have always used Father John's Medicine particularly when suffering from colds or grip.

Builds up the body by nourishing the blood and nerves at the same time curing the cold or any throat or lung troubles—drives out the impurities, corrects the stomach with a gentle laxative effect. Not a patent medicine—no poisonous, nerve-destroying drugs upon which the majority of them depend for their temporary effects, and which are dangerous—you are warned against them. Fifty years in use. Prevents consumption


WEDNESDAY THE LAST DAY OF THE GREAT MAKE-ROOM SALE AT

OSGOOD'S

HOME FURNISHINGS GOING AT 33 PER CENT. OFF

The new Subway has cut a big hole in our floor space and we have cut a big slice from the prices to make room for our spring arrivals.

THEY CAME SAW AND BOUGHT

The Monday Bargains were picked up quickly by the throng of buyers that came early, and there was no delay in purchasing at the deep cut prices quoted. So be wise and come early.

BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY

3 Suites, [illegible] pieces, mahogany finish, [illegible] Verona Velour. Our Reg. price $250, now 14.60

5 Suites, [illegible] pieces, mahogany finish, Verona Velour. Big value. Regular price $47.50, now 25.50

4 Suites, [illegible] pieces, mahogany finish, Verona Velour. Big value. Regular price $57.50, now 38.75

2 Suites, 5-piece silk damask. Reg. price $80.00, now 58.00

3 Suites, [illegible] pieces silk damask, mahogany frame. Reg. price $100.00, now 72.00

2 Suites, [illegible] pieces silk damask, steel frame. Reg. price $165.00, now 110.00

Like Cut, [illegible] pieces, mahogany finish, spiral construction, [illegible] Reg. price $55.00, now 29.50

The Largest and Best Stock of GO-CARTS in New England. A Guaranteed saving of 33⅓ Per Cent

SIX MONTHS CREDIT IS CASH WITH US—NO INTEREST.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF OSGOOD THE HOME OF LITTLE PRICES

AMERICA'S LEADING LIBERAL HOME FURNISHERS The C. E. OSGOOD CO. 744-756 WASHINGTON ST.


## REPORT ON THE REASSESSMENT BILL ADVERSE

Mea[illegible]

Vote of 21 [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

## MAYOR STRIVES FOR TRUE ART

Mayor Collins has ordered a triangle in Copley Square to be sown with grass [illegible]

## SPINNERS' ARE IN FINE SHAPE

[illegible] on strike for [illegible] the New Bedford [illegible] Co. [illegible] Fall River [illegible] Co. [illegible] Fall River [illegible] Co. [illegible] Fall River

# WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

## TENNEY'S MEN WILL START NORTH TO-DAY

Special to the Boston American.

## PAT POWERS IN CONTROL

Special to the Boston American.

## JACK TAYLOR IS VERY ILL

## BILL REID INSTRUCTING AT CAMBRIDGE.

TWEED. REID.

This picture shows Bill Reid, famous Harvard backstop, and now football coach, instructing Player Tweed in the art of playing behind the bat. Reid has voluntarily offered his services at Cambridge, and has helped greatly to round the candidates for catcher into form.

## HUB CHAMPS ARRIVE IN CRESCENT CITY SAFELY

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL,
Boston American Staff Correspondent with the Team.

Winter Comes to Terms.

## CADETS HAVE STRONG TEAM

## FAST ROXBURY DIAMOND TEAM

## CRACK TEAM IN SO. BOSTON

## FILLEY DROPS SWAIN FROM HARVARD CREW

That Captain Filley of the Harvard varsity crew is selecting his men on their merit this year is shown by the dropping from the squad of L. F. Swain, the veteran [illegible] Although Swain has been a member of the crew for three years, and has rowed in the Harvard boat in the annual race with Yale, Captain Filley has decided that he is not fast enough to make the varsity crew this year, and although he will be retained on the squad for the present, it is not likely that he will be seen in the boat when the race with Yale is rowed.

## SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

Think of it! 42,000 at two games in St. Louis! That's baseball enough for a week. And the [illegible]

"Slim" is the fastest for going around the bases of any ballplayer but a short distance.

"It is [illegible] Barry, "that I get [illegible] I can go any [illegible] I'm not [illegible] often that he keeps [illegible] for three long innings."

Napoleon Lajoie, deserves to be regarded as the best batsman in baseball, has yet [illegible] Philadelphia Athletic club [illegible] Larry Lajoie, in reality, is [illegible] with the new [illegible] Larry was taken in as [illegible] the first [illegible] Larry jumped [illegible] commenced [illegible] Lajoie was down, but [illegible] at least two inches too high. [illegible] of getting in three [illegible] and [illegible] the rough of the crowd to [illegible] Five times in a row in which [illegible] get the best of that ball. [illegible] [illegible] otherwise.

Barry, Boston and Attrock and Wagner, Pittsburg were the hardest [illegible] Barry [illegible] Hairy [illegible] Lajoie [illegible] honors in base [illegible] With a man on [illegible] Lajoie [illegible] a mere guess [illegible] back, but the umpires allowed [illegible] Attrock and Wagner [illegible] Both [illegible] Wagner [illegible] Pittsburg

# BASEBALL NEWS OF THE BIG LEAGUES BOXING 'CORBETT' IS BEATEN BY YOUNG ERNE RACING AND ALL ATHLETICS

## CHAMP JEFF GLAD MARVIN HART DEFEATED JOHNSON, AND WILLING TO MEET FORMER AT EARLY DATE

DO YOU THINK THAT MARRIED LIFE IS DULL
WOULD YOU TAKE THAT ROCKEFELLER MONEY
WILL YOU FIGHT JUDGE EMMONS
HAVE YOU SEEN DIDA
ARE YOU FOR BLONDES OR BRUNETTES
WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE FLOWER
IS JOHN A GOMER
AW WHY IS A WOT
SCENE AT THE RINGSIDE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WHEN JEFF FACED THE REPORTERS.
HURRY UP JEFF AN MOVE THIS SAFE
"WORKING ON THE STAGE IS NO PIPE" IF YOU'LL LISTEN TO ME.
I CAN'T GET FAT ON THAT
THE CANARY BIRD FEED A FELLOW GETS ON THE ROAD ISN'T VERY NOURISHING EITHER"

## HYLAND TO FIGHT WITH JOE REILLY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Fighting Dick Hyland, the local featherweight, who recently lost to Frankie Neil, has been matched to meet Joe Reilly, the Los Angeles, Cal., featherweight for twenty rounds at catch weights before the Grass Valley A. C. of Grass Valley, Cal., on April 15.

## 'CORBETT' BESTED BY YOUNG ERNE

**Special to the Boston American.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—That "Young Corbett" is rapidly descending the pugilistic ladder, whose summit he reached with a bound when he won the championship over Terry McGovern, was evident to all those who saw him perform against Young Erne, of this city, at the Washington Sporting Club.

The first four rounds were slightly in favor of "Corbett," as his rival appeared timid and afraid to mix matters. However, as the battle wore on Erne got together, and in the last two rounds he handed out some stiff punishment to the once king of "feathers."

**Easy Money for "Corbett."**

Judging by the fight, some enthusiastic persons are anxious to put "Corbett" in the way of a little easy money before he is obliged to retire permanently from the ring. If his showing in this city is any criterion, it will be not many months before he is forced to forsake the roped arena.

It was agreed when the match was made that the men should weigh in at 2 o'clock on the day of the battle, Erne at 132 and "Corbett" at 140 pounds. However, at the appointed time "Corbett" was not there.

When the men entered the ring "Corbett" appeared to be more of a welterweight than a lightweight. He was very flabby about the face and body, and apparently in the worst shape in which he has ever entered the ring.

In the early rounds it was clearly evident that "Corbett" should have been doing physical stunts in a gym rather than fighting a man of Erne's calibre. However, the latter had a "weak" heart and he didn't care to come in contact with the man who in days gone by made hundreds of top-notchers cover.

**Erne Got Courage in Fifth.**

When Erne got his courage in the fifth round he made "Corbett" wince with pain. The latter even gasped when he contemplated some of Erne's punching. Before the final gong "Corbett" was puffing like an old-fashioned steam engine, so played out was he. When the last gong rang he uttered a sigh of relief and repaired to his corner, while the fans showed signs of disapproval at the tameness of the mill.

On every side were heard comments to the effect that "Corbett" was "all in" and that he would never be able to regain the position he once held in pugilistic circles. Never again will he be able to bop 'round the ring, even a shadow of his former self, was the opinion of the 2,500 spectators who flocked to the Washington Sporting Club.

## JACK BLACKBURN WON BATTLE IN A JIFFY

SOUTH SHARON, Penn., April 4.—Jack Blackburn of Philadelphia knocked out Dick Fitzpatrick in the second round, after about one minute's fierce fighting. Blackburn was apparently in much better condition than his opponent.

## GREEK DIDN'T MEET GREEK AT NEW BEDFORD

**Special to the Boston American.**

NEW BEDFORD, April 4.—Mike (Twin) Sullivan arrived in this city and found that no arrangements had been made by the New Bedford A. C. for his match with Peter Sullivan, of Fall River. The club claimed that it had made no offer for the light. Negotiations were opened for another match. The two Sullivans will probably fight next Monday.

## "BART" CONNOLLY GIVEN AWARD ON A FOUL

**Special to the Boston American.**

PORTLAND, Me., April 4.—In a "rough-house" bout before the New Pastime Club, Bartley Connolly, of Portland, was awarded the decision over Larry Connolly, of Boston, on a foul which was declared by Referee Henry in the middle of the seventh round, when Larry deliberately gave Bartley the leg and threw him with such force on his back that the Portland boy was dazed.

It was a savage battle from start to finish, and so strenuous were the fighters that twice, once in the second and once in the fourth round, both men went clear through the ropes and had to be helped back by the spectators.

## JIMMY HANLON LOST ON FOUL TO DWYER

**Special to the Boston American.**

SALEM, April 4.—Jimmy Hanlon of Boston lost on a foul to George Dwyer of Cambridge in the seventh round of a bout which was to have been one of eight rounds at the Young Men's Society's hall. The bout was fast, with honors even until the seventh round, when Hanlon hit Dwyer an unintentional blow very low.

## QUAKER BIFF ARTIST HERE.

Colonel Ikey Woods has a new one under his wing and it is Kid Williams of Philadelphia, who came over to meet Harry of the 135-pound boys in New England. He prefers Larry Conolly or Jimmy Briggs.

## 'LANKY BOB' ISSUES HIS WEEKLY DEFI

**Special to the Boston American.**

CHICAGO, April 4.—Just as agile as of old, Bob Fitzsimmons, formerly champion of the heavyweight pugilists and at present claimant of the middleweight title, made his appearance yesterday at a West Side theatre, and during the progress of the play, in which he takes the part of the hero, boxed three fast rounds with his sparring partner. While Fitz makes a fair actor, it was evident that he is more at home in the roped arena than on the stage. To a host of admirers the freckled one exhibited his hardened muscles and declared that while he is an actor, he is still open to ring engagements.

**"I will fight any man in the world," he said. "Let them all come; that is, all that are white. I draw the color line.**

"There is a local boxer who seems to have a chronic habit of issuing a challenge every few weeks. This man is John Wille of this city. I am here now to talk business with Wille if he wants my game, and there is a guarantee of $5,000 in the hands of Al Smith of New York to bind a match with any man in the world."

Fitz is accompanied by his wife, who is his leading lady. He has also brought a collection of dogs and cats, which he trails with him, including his lion cub Senator.

## NEARY MAY FACE NELSON

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—A rumor is afloat here, the home of Charley Neary, the lightweight, that he has been matched to meet Battling Nelson of Chicago for twenty rounds at 122 pounds, weigh in at 3 p. m. on June 13 next. Neary boxed Nelson to a six-round draw two years ago.

## *In an Interesting Interview With Cartoonist Tad,*

# CHAMP JEFF CALLS HART EASY

BY TAD.

**By Boston American Leased Wire.**

**NEW YORK, April 4.—Hart won a mighty close decision from that coon Johnson and I suppose he is after my scalp now. Well, the Kentucky colonel can have a crack at me about as soon as he wants it. But what a clinch he'll be for me!"**

So said one Jeffries yesterday afternoon at his hotel on Seventh avenue. The big fellow had just finished a big meal when we broke in on him. He was seated in a big soft arm chair smiling and leaning back as though he owned the Standard Oil Company. Jeff looks great and is not big and fat as we had expected to find him. It is just a year since he was to New York before, and he says that he is at least twenty pounds lighter than he was at that time.

"This theatrical business kills a fellow, on the level it does," said the champion, hearing a big sigh. (B-r-r-r-r-r-r, telephone bell.) "Send him up," said Jeff. (Enter a reporter.)

"You know they don't half feed me at these hum dumps along the show route, and working two hours and a half every night before the limelight isn't any fun. It keeps me pretty well in condition and—(B-r-r-r r-r-r, telephone bell) Enter another scribe.

**Desn't Have to Fight.**

"I'm not broke, you know, and don't have to fight in order to buy stocks and things. I'll go West and attend to my mine in Colorado if I can't get a fight. (B-r-r-r-r-r—telephone bell. Enter another Hearst man, with light gloves, cane and large smile—make a fighter anyway. He loses his head, you know. He'll lose it in the ring some time and somebody will find it for him. You can't be a fighter and lose your head: It doesn't do. You must keep cool.

"No, I wouldn't wrestle him or Hackenschmidt. What for? I'm no wrestler. Every man to his own game. Those fellows might break my back, or skin my nose, or something. I'm no wrestler. (B-r-r-r-r-r! Telephone bell. Ah! here comes who's this. From the what's this. He'll write a funny story about this.

**"Jiu Jitsu Too Easy for Me."**

"That jiu jitsu is the bunk, too. I never had any idea of meeting one of those Japs. What's the good of that game, anyway. A champion of the world at jiu jitsu wouldn't have a chance with a fighter. It might do all right if you let him grab hold on you, but if he had to catch you first and you knock his head off while he was trying to grab you. Not for me that game. I can't see where they see so much good in it (brrrr bell again. Enter young fellow with protruding dome, pencil in hand and list of questions to ask). Even that French game in vogue, where you are allowed to kick while boxing, is no good. I boxed a few of them while I was across the pond, and boxing has it beaten forty ways. I just jabbed the French expert and kept him groggy all the time. Not hard you know, but just enough to keep him reeling. There's nothing like knowing how to use your hands. They can't invent new schemes by the million, but the man who can swing his arms and knows a bit about the game can skin them all.

"Yes, it is funny the way challenges are coming in. Ball players, wrestlers, shot putters and bull fighters. I wish a couple of them would put some money up and challenge me without first talking in the papers for a year. I'm tired of reading these screwey challenges. Tell them to put up a side bet and any one of them can have a chance." (Brrrrr bell again. Two scribes this time. One with a cigar as big as a banana and the other with a sketch book like a minstrel show now with reporters, and Mrs. Jeffries was almost all in from packing chairs into the room.

Questions by the hundred were fired at Jeff, but he just leaned back and smiled as he answered the paper men.

The big fellow told stories of Fitz on hunting trips with him at Harbin Springs, and laughed till the chair squeaked.

One was of the time he took Fitz on a deer hunt. He told the old red head to get down on the flat land and keep his gun ready until the deer came his way. Jeff went on up the hill with the hounds to chase it over to Fitz's camp. He spotted one, sent the hounds on the trail and in a few minutes saw them going over to the spot where he had planted Fitz. Whi-e-r-e said: "Say, Fitz, didn't I tell you to watch the west through the brush and trees, for that buck."

"Oh," piped Fitz in reply, "I 'ad a snake up where he could see Robbie. There he was fooling with something with a stick of wood. The deer and hounds passed within 100 feet of him, but he didn't even look at them. Not until the deer had passed and Jeff climbed up a tree to see whether Fitz would lend it or not. When he got there I got 'im now, ain't he a peach?" me."

## AUTO PARADE FOR GOTHAM

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Runs and Tours Committee of the Automobile Club of America has decided to give a great parade of motor vehicles in this city on the afternoon of Saturday, May 27. The demand for the event is even greater this year than it was last.

Both the automobile trade and autoists who have been opposing unfriendly legislation in this and adjoining States have advanced good reasons why a big procession of motor vehicles through the streets of New York would be a benefit to the sport.

## GOOD BOUTS AT ABINGTON

There will be some hot sport at North Abington next Thursday night, when the Only 8, and A. Club holds its boxing bouts. Tommy Quill of Brockton and Solly Schindler will make a slashing main bout of twelve rounds.

The best of the card is Young Freeman of South Boston and Young Madagan of Randolph, six rounds; Jimmy Ryan, Roxbury, and Heywood Briggs, Brockton, six rounds. A train leaves in time after the bouts for Hub members of the club.

## M'COY SPARS WITH PITCHER FRANK SMITH

**Special to the Boston American.**

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Kid McCoy, the crack pugilist, has tried out Pitcher Frank Smith of the Chicago American League Club in a ten-minute bout, and announces that he believes Smith is the man to whip Jeffries.

"I believe that Smith could give Jeffries a hard fight now, without any further training, and in a year he can lick Jim," said McCoy.

"He came to me like a bull, and I had the hardest time I ever had in my life, I think, stalling that fellow off. I thought he was going to knock me out, and I think he would if he had caught me fairly on the chin. I believe honestly that he hits harder than Jeffries; he is faster, and he knows pretty nearly as much about the boxing game.

"Let me take this fellow and train him for a year and I will beat Jeffries with him just as sure as the sun sets."

## M'GOVERN TO FIGHT AGAIN

NEW YORK, April 4.—"Terry" McGovern declares he will return to the fistic game after May 16, when his present theatrical engagements expire. After that time McGovern declares that he will be ready to meet any 126-pound boxer in the world. "I will box Britt, Nelson or Young Corbett at 130 pounds at the ringside or 126 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest. The same goes for any man in the world who wants my game." This is "Terry" McGovern's challenge. He is at a West Side theatre, where the little Brooklyn pugilist appears in the leading role of a lurid play which deals with his life.

"I will need but two or three weeks' training to put me in shape for the battle of my life," "Terry" said. "I am willing to put up $5,000 as a forfeit or side bet if any of the men mentioned cares to meet me."

A Home Beverage
Its exceeding purity, its tonical qualities, and its mellow flavor, have made the favorite family beverage, wherever it has been tried
"THE BREW THAT'S TRUE."
TRIUNE ALE
is made of only the very highest grade materials, and the cleanliness of its brewing commends it to fastidious users everywhere. Served at hotels, restaurants, cafes and first-class bars; or 'phone the brewery to send a case to your home.
McCORMICK BREWERY COMPANY,
Tel. 144 Roxbury. Founded 1820. Bottling Dept. Tel. 6 Roxbury, Boston.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

# By Beatrice Fairfax

### The Girl Who Is Popular With Both Sexes Must Be Tactful Always and Bored Never

A CLEVER woman writer divides but she generally makes a good wife, the modern girl into three as she is not soured by the former nor classes—the girl popular with spoiled by the latter condition.
men, the girl popular with As for the girl who is popular with women and the girl popular with both sexes, she is the golden girl of all everyone.

The girl who caters only to the approval of men does not, as a rule, hit it off very well with her fellow sisters. These distrust her, and feel that she will sacrifice a woman any time in order to gain the admiration or interest of a man.

She does not hesitate to make sharp little speeches which will raise a laugh at another girl's expense.

She wears a velvet glove, this mail who is only popular with the opposite sex, and when dealing with the lords of creation the sharp claws are carefully concealed.

She is bored to death when alone with women, but let a man enter the room and she is all sparkle and sweetness.

Other girls realize this, and it is not strange that they have not much use for her.

The girl who is only popular with girls is always lovable and unselfish, but she just misses that indefinable charm which attracts men.

They respect and like her, but they don't lose their heads over her.

She is neither wall flower nor belle.

There is nothing more pathetic than that the lives of millions of women are saddened by unconscious cruelty on the part of their husbands. The woman hungers for a little flattery, a little tangible affection, a little that is warm with love instead of the dry peck of obligation on the cheek, a few chivalrous little attentions.

If her husband will give her these no matter what else he does or leaves undone she is happy. If he does not give them to her; if he shows her no affection and no attentions, no matter if he is a model of all the virtues and works his fingers to the bone for her, she will be unhappy.

When a woman sees another woman whose husband continues to exalt the role of the lover after the honeymoon has waned, she regards her fortunate sister with pretty much the same sort of feeling that she would one who had drawn a capital prize in the lottery, or broken the bank at Monte Carlo.

She esteems it a case of pure luck.

This is a mistake. It is merely a matter of intelligence.

No woman ever has cause to complain that a man is cold, or distant, or that he fails to show her the delicate little attention that she desires when he is courting her. All men are affectionate and considerate enough then, and the trick seems to be to keep them perpetually in that state of mind.

This rests with the woman to a far greater degree than she realizes. When a man marries, as a general thing, he has no idea of how to treat a wife. He is placed in a situation in which he has had no previous experience, and in which he has no rules and precedents to guide him.

What is the result?

He accords his wife exactly the sort of treatment that she demands. If she permits him to speak to her as he would not dare to speak to a servant that could give notice and leave, he is pretty apt to take out his ill-nature and grumbling upon her.

If she is willing to slide into the family drudge, nobody is going to prevent her.

If she meekly toddles along in the street behind her lord and master, instead of being gallantly escorted by him, she will be left to get over the muddy places as best she can by herself.

In a word, she will have exactly the kind of husband she makes. If she encourages him to treat her like a slave, she will be treated like one, but if she objects and holds to the belief she is a queen she will get the honor of one.

But stick a pin here, sisters. Before you can expect a man, even if he is your husband, to treat you like a lady, you have to act like one. No woman who is careless, some and fretty and nagsy has any right to expect her husband to be affectionate and kind before they were married, when she only showed him the side of her character that was sweet and lovable.

Many a wife who complains of her husband's coolness and indifference has to go far for it. Women have yet to learn that if they want to keep the love of affection, loving they should not only continually throw fresh fuel upon the fire, but they must keep working the bellows.

The woman who wants to be kissed must first of all keep herself kissable. There are mighty few men who could withstand fervor into embracing a frowsy lady in curl papers and a wrapper. Women should have cleverness never to let her husband see the disagreeable, unlovely, shapeless, unemotionless corpulent smack. Nothing else is such death to romance as the breakfast kiss composed of bacon and eggs and hurry. A wise wife reserves her best kisses for the time when a husband can give his mind to it.

The woman who desires that her husband should show her the little attentions that are the flowers of life must show her that she cares for them, and then that she appreciates them.

A man doesn't desire to have his wife get out a brass band and celebrate the event every time he does any extra nice thing for her, but he does like to feel that she appreciates it, and that she realizes what a treasure of a husband she got in marrying him.

It's discouraging to do things for people who exhibit no gratitude and treat your best efforts as a matter of course, so wise is the wife who holds her husband up to being a flayed, and then withholds not the jolly from him.

With a view to helping them save, to many women refuse the little treats and the little presents of unnecessary things, ing follow the maxim.



*The Kiss—Its Poetry—And its Prose.*

# First Aid To The Lovelorn

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I would like to ask you, if you meet a young man on the train, and happen to accompany him, is it proper if he pays your fare to thank him?

YES, you should thank him. It is better to pay your own fare unless he pays it before you have an opportunity of doing so. Of course, if you are going any place with him he naturally expects to pay your car fare.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I have a young lady member of the lodge I belong to. I have been her home from every meeting since I became acquainted with her. I have never paid much other attention to her than seeing her home.

I intend to get a lady whom I keep company with to join the lodge, and I would like your advice as to whether I should still see the other girl home, or ask my lady friend to accompany me. In my case with all go home at the same car. But after leaving the car the first young lady has to pass through quite a bit of affecting neighborhood, and she told me the first night that she was always afraid of going home at night, and I do not wish to offend any.

IF I were you I would tell your sweetheart just how it happens that you intend to seeing the other girl home and ask her if she would be willing to go with you. If she refuses you will have no choice except to see her home, but the chances are that the first girl would rather go home alone than have you and your sweetheart go with her.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I am a young man and have been keeping company with a young lady for about two years. I have been calling on her at her home and have been to entertainments with her. I have never called on her at her place of business, but have met her there by appointment. I have also been in the habit of sending her flowers and candy. Now I have not seen her for about two months, and I have not sent her anything. Do you think I should call on her or send her anything?

I THINK you should call on her and explain why you have not been to see her. Tell her that you have been ill, or that you have been busy, or that you have been out of town, or anything you please, but do not let her think that you have grown tired of her.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

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# How to Make a Husband Succeed

## It Is the Woman's Fault if Love Grows Cold

CAN a woman make over a cold, clammy, indifferent and often discourteous husband into one that is tender, kind and considerate?

The answer is to be found in the fact that many a man who treated his first wife badly is the paragon of husbands to his second wife. The difference consists in the skill with which he was handled.



*The Kiss—Its Poetry—And its Prose.*

# What is the funniest thing BABY ever SAID?

BRIGHT sayings of children are cherished in every home.

What is the "cutest" thing your baby ever said? The BOSTON AMERICAN wants to know. Tell us all and let us all laugh with you.

Would you like some magnificent photographs of your child? Of course you would. Here's a chance to get them.

For the best letter telling the bright sayings of children, the BOSTON AMERICAN will award a daily prize of a half-dozen photographs of your child. These pictures are larger than cabinet size, and you can have them made by any Boston photographer you may select.

No letter should be over 100 words long. Brevity is the soul of wit.

For the best "saying" printed each week there will be awarded, in addition to the six photographs, a large-sized special finish photograph.

A prize winner will be announced daily. Write as many letters as you choose. Make them short. Write on one side only of the paper. Address your letters to Bright Sayings Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Contributors must send in name and address, with full name and age of the child whose "saying" is recorded.

**SAW THE SHAVING MUGS**

My three-year-old was having his hair cut. Every thing was quiet; each chair was full and men were waiting their turns in the barber shop. To the amusement of all Donald exclaimed:

"Just look at all those sieins up there!" And to the barber: "Do you have them all full of lemonade in Summer?"

MRS. ADELAIDE P. HILBONNE.
No. 17 Everett street, Melrose.

**SUBLIME FAITH**

My baby, who is two years old, was teasing to go to school with her sister. I told her that when she was old enough I would send her to school. "a-fi-ring," when she answered as quick as a wink:

"No, mamma, I really am busy, I had neglected her, so I said to her:

"Yes, my baby, don't have anyone to take care of you."

She said "God take care of me."

MRS. P. O. SMITH.
No. 111 Light street, West Lynn.

**WHAT IMAGINATION DOES**

My baby boy Frankie, when two years of age, playing on the floor, looked up at me and asked:

"Do you know my pretty choo-choo train?" I said: "Yes, I do."

"He hasn't? Say you don't, for it ain't no train there. It's a fire engine."

MRS. A. ALLEN.
No. 200A Hampden street, Boston.

**SCORED ONE ON PAPA**

Five-year-old Willie was much troubled because the older people were saying his head was too large—almost, if not quite, as big as his father's. After considerable thought he said to his mother:

"Mamma, my head is long as dad's, but I guess 'taint so thick."

MARY M. PATEY
No. 22 Park street, Newton.

**GIRL IN MAMMA'S EYES**

My little daughter, when two years old, one day while I was combing her hair cried out in great surprise:

"Oh, mamma, I see a little girl in mamma's eyes."

RUTH GUSTAT.
Methodist building, Waltham.

**"IN FLY TIME"**

One day in Summer I was killing flies, which were numerous in my dining room, by striking them with a folded newspaper. My little Walter, aged two years, stood by watching. Suddenly he ran to his grandma crying:

"Say, grandma, you must stop killing flies. Do you think, grandma, that God likes to be making flies all the time?"

MRS. CHARLES NEWTH.
No. 22 Everett street, Lynn.

**"SITTIN' ON THE DRASS"**

My wife was struck with the original idea expressed by our daughter when she first saw the dandelion blossoms. She was sixteen months old and had acquired some little proficiency in baby talk, calling flowers "follers." One morning baby came in from the lawn holding in her hand a dandelion blossom and said:

"Mamma, see pretty foller! Lot more pretty fellers sittin' 'on the drass.'"

JOSEPH A. TITUS.
No. 126 Summer street, Boston.

## *Letters from Woman's Page Readers*

Editor Woman's Page:

I have an argument with my girl that I would like to have you settle. We are both of age, born here, and intend getting married. My girl claims that we could not go to Boston City Hall and get there for a license on account of not being born in Boston, but I claim we can get a license here as well as we can there and then they give up a license in Boston if we applied here in City Hall first. ONE'S A READER.

Lawrence.

You can get your license on payment of the fee, fifty cents.—Ed.]

Editor Woman's Page:

In answer to the question, "Is a woman's past her own?" I would say that I think that it is. Suppose a man has kept his life just as it should have been, yet the memory of the past will be in the mind of the whole, remain sacred to her. If a husband loves, realizes, respects her as his wife and she acts as a true wife should a man could cast a shadow over their lives. If a wife should love, respect and be true to her husband by her own free will she has the right to do so, no man has a right to condemn a wife or single woman to reveal their past to him or to others. In my opinion it is best to keep it locked in their girlhood, and perhaps the follies which it led them into before their marriage. It does not do a wife any good to reveal her past, and perhaps harm may result therefrom, and for that reason I say to the wives, reveal not your past, for it is yours, and man has not the right to take it from you.

"READER."

Editor Woman's Page:

I am of the opinion there should be no deception between man and wife. If there had been anything in my life that had been to me a sorrow, and which might prove a blight to that man who had offered me his heart and hand, I would certainly tell him. I could not spend one happy moment if I did not.

Some man suggested in one of the former letters something to the effect "that it would be well to read the past prior to hear of the past mistakes of his adored one." Better, a hundred times better, that it cool before than after marriage, and, after all, I believe more men brave and generous enough to forgive, as I hope to be forgiven.

Yes, I should wish to start in such a partnership with a clean balance sheet, to be since I have been married I have been in the eyes of my husband as we journeyed on together through life. HATTIE M. W.

Boston.

# SCARLET LIES

## By X and Z, Authors of "Married to Mystery"

### SYNOPSIS.

Stephen Holland visits Commonwealth avenue residence of Robert Armstrong, millionaire soap manufacturer. He finds millionaire's only daughter, Mary, in the music room and before his brief visit concludes becomes her accepted lover. Later Stephen announces engagement at his club, and lauds of prospective bride and groom are toasted by all excepting Henry Darch, a Jewish financier, in the "hour of his triumph" Stephen learns his father has meet with a serious accident and hurries home by special train. Holland, with his last breath, binds Stephen to carry out his wishes as revealed in a document. Holland learns from the document that he is only the adopted son of Judge Holland, and has bound himself to do his utmost to trace the Judge's wife, known as Mrs. Lang, and her son.

Sergeant Judith Mott, a friend of the murdered man, into his confidence and she plots to use the knowledge to her own advantage. She finally persuades Stephen to destroy the document. They search for it and find it has been stolen. They decide to keep the secret together. Robert Tracy, a young policeman, comes upon the scene, and discovers an important clue. Stephen Holland decides to give up Mary Armstrong, but when time comes he cannot do so. Enter Mortier Darch upon scene. He plots with Judith Mott to separate Stephen and Mary, employing secret service of Fergus Fraine. Mortier Darch, a Jewish financier, is a villain. While on cruise in Southern waters Stephen hears Robert Armstrong that Stephen has no right to his name. Stephen denies this. He at first suspects Fergus Fraine has betrayed him. He leaves the yacht at Mobile and speeds to Boston for an interview with Fergus Fraine. Meanwhile Fraine has succeeded in arresting Mary Armstrong on charge of being George Lang, the famous bank burglar. Stephen is released by Fraine's discoverie and orders him to cease work on the case.

### CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

THE old lawyer started. Stephen was certain that a little added gravity and reticence crept into his manner as he answered:

"I saw your mother once or twice, Mr. Holland. She did not stay much at Holland Holme; she preferred town life. She was an extraordinarily beautiful and attractive woman."

"She died very soon after her marriage, did she not?" Stephen persisted. "You may think it strange of me to ask you these questions, Mr. Lacock; but you know my father was a very reserved man. He hardly ever spoke of her."

"Yes; unfortunately she died in the very flower of her youth and beauty," said the old lawyer, with great gravity.

Stephen leaned forward in his chair and asked boldly:

"There was some reason for my father's reserve, was there not, Mr. Lacock? You can be frank with me. I think I ought to know the truth about my mother—why my father never spoke of her. Ah, I can see in your face that there is something! I beg of you to be frank with me!"

"It was a very sad story, Mr. Holland," said Mr. Lacock very slowly and solemnly. "Very few people know anything about it. About two years after their marriage, when you were quite an infant, your parents had a most unfortunate disagreement.

"Your mother, who was a very high-spirited woman, went away one night, and took you with her. Your father came and shut himself up at Holland Holme for a time, and then went to London, and we saw hardly anything of him for three years. At the end of that time he came back, bringing you with him. It appeared that his heart had softened—that he had sought out your mother and found her, only in time to see her die. You can understand now why it was painful to him to speak of the past."

"I see," said Stephen, drawing a long breath.

So this was the story, as it was known to the few people to whom the late Judge Holland had found it necessary to make an explanation. And only himself and Judith Mott and the mysterious thief of the papers knew that Mrs. Holland had not died—that she and her son had vanished out of her husband's life, and that the boy whom the dead man had brought back and brought up as his own son was but a homeless waif, whom he had found by chance outside of his hotel in Boston.

### CHAPTER XXVI.

#### Revelle's Circus.

STEPHEN found the circus easily enough—some two hours later, when he walked there through the narrow streets of the town, where he was not likely to be recognized. Revelle had encamped himself on a waste piece of ground, that had once formed a part of a large estate, which had been sold for building purposes.

In this peculiar setting, Stephen saw just what Fergus Braine described—the big, mushroom tent, the row of brightly painted living carriages, the menagerie and side shows.

He took it all in, and again he shuddered with disgust, as he realized that this was the environment in which his unhappy father never spoke of her. Ah, I can see in your face that there is something! I beg of you to be frank with me!"

Mechanically Stephen took his place at the end of a line that was slowly being admitted through the canvas entrance, and paid his money at the ticket office.

The woman who was taking the money stared at him, gave him change out of the bill he tendered, and pointed to the best seats, right in front of the ring, and covered with red baize.

At first he received a confused impression of a sea of faces, packed closely together—Revelle's tent could accommodate 2,000 people—and a band braying out popular tunes almost in his ears. Then he became conscious that the people were looking at him, and he realized that he represented an unusual type among the audience.

The ring was alive already. The ringmaster was cracking his long whip; other men were testing the ropes to which the high trapezes were fixed; and the clown was already raising roars of terrible laughter by an exaggeratedly solemn inspection of the net, stretched out in case of accident.

Then the performance began in earnest, and Stephen watched it without seeing anything but a confused blur. Very little strained, every fibre tense, watching only for the moment when the man should appear, who, if he did right and kept his oath, would rob him of his splendid inheritance.

The only thing that aroused any definite feeling within him was the sight of a tiny child doing the most daring and difficult feats on a trapeze high up in the roof of the tent. The little body looked a mere speck. It darted hither and thither through space like a bird, and the audience cheered itself hoarse.

Stephen thought it was a shame, and as the little girl, at the end of her performance, slid down a long rope, bounded lightly, and stood for a moment, smiling and kissing her tiny hands, and the people again greeted her with a thunder of applause, he wondered how it was that folk who were kindly and gentle and domesticated could find such evident delight in such a little girl risk her life for their pleasure.

And then he realized that the moment had come.

Attendants were fixing up iron bars in the centre of the ring. A large cage was wheeled on, in which were five fine specimens of African lions. They greeted the audience with ominous growls, and a hush fell on the assemblage. Then a big figure bounded lightly into the ring—a tall, powerful, fair-haired young man, with a handsome face and merry eyes, who wore a smart Hungarian-looking uniform, and was smoking a cigar.

Stephen caught his breath with a gasp, almost a sob. This was George Lang, the son of the man he had himself looked upon as his father—the real Stephen Holland, the heir to all the wealth and greatness of that noble race.

The audience was breathless, and again Stephen realized how ordinary, peace-loving citizens love to see a man risking his life. George Lang's performance was not very different to that of other lion-tamers, except that he did not appear to fix the beasts with his eye, and that he never lashed out with his little whip.

Perhaps it was more remarkable than such as candy and flowers, that their husbands began married life by offering them. This is a fatal error.

The more a man does for his wife the better he loves her, and a wife should accept with effusive gratitude and appreciation everything her husband is willing to give her.

It is mighty easy to discourage a man in showing attentions to his wife, and no woman should take any chance on it.

Of course it ought not to be necessary for a woman to teach her husband how to treat her. His mother should have poured into him a knowledge of what it takes to make a wife happy, but woman's crime against woman is that no mother thinks it worth while to raise her son up to understand a woman.

Hence the frequency of divorce—unless a woman has enough tact and intelligence to reconstruct a good husband out of the material she finds in many commonplace, careless, ignorant, blunder-ing boy fellow she marries.



*JUST A LITTLE STUDY IN FEET*

"AUNTY" PROSPERITY HARD LUCK TOWN COUNTRY

# SCARLET LIES

### By X and Z, Authors of "Married to Mystery"

### CHAPTER XXVII.

#### An Invitation.

A VERY short time elapsed, and then George Lang came hurrying into the place where Stephen stood near the canvas-covered stables just behind the big tent. He still wore his uniform, and his handsome face beamed with a great joy.

As Stephen and the Lion King stood face to face, Stephen experienced neither embarrassment nor hesitation.

"It is good of you to spare me a few moments, Mr. Lang," he began graciously.

"I am proud to have the honor of meeting your father's son, sir," answered the Lion King, with respectful enthusiasm. He looked into Stephen's face with admiration and a certain child-like curiosity. He prided himself upon his knowledge of a man who speaks with one belonging to an entirely different sphere, to whom deference and respect are due.

"Oh, you are my father," said Stephen. "It is really on his account that I have sought you, Mr. Lang. He often spoke to me about you."

"Your father spoke to you about me, sir?" said Mr. Lang.

"Yes; about the services you rendered him in Africa," said Stephen.

"But, sir, he did not know my name! What did he call me? How did you identify me, sir?"

For an almost imperceptible moment Stephen hesitated. He saw that he had made a mistake, but he also saw that he had aroused no suspicion, only bewilderment, in the mind of this open-hearted giant, in whose veins ran the Holland blood. Here his marvellous gift of self-control stood him in good stead and, as luck had it, he said exactly the right thing.

TO BE CONTINUED.


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What would the busy woman do without several separate waists to be worn with odd and soft skirts? It is one of the blessings of fashion which we do not know how we ever did or could get on without. Made of the soft wool or washable materials, they are the acme of comfort and becomingness. The accompanying sketch portrays a smart waist for afternoon wear. Made of a soft silk or chiffon broadcloth in a dull green or golden brown, with tiny gold buttons, it will please the most critical. For a medium size, 3½ yards of 36-inch material are required.

Pattern No. 2,769 is cut in 6 sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust.

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SIZE.....

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# MONDAY NIGHT AT THE PLAYHOUSES

## Nance O'Neil Returns to Boston in "Macbeth" at Tremont

By J. Frank Davis.

AT THE moment of her final appearance upon the stage, at the end of the sleep-walking scene, Nance O'Neil approached greatness last night. The audience at the Tremont Theatre was unstinted in its appreciation of the effort, and the young tragedienne was obliged to again and again acknowledge the plaudits from her friends and admirers in front of the footlights.

Miss O'Neil has had her greatest success in Boston. It began at the Tremont Tuesday, and it was fitting that her return engagement here should be at that theatre, where she has enjoyed a three weeks' season in a repertoire of her best plays.

She chose "Macbeth" for her first three nights. This was somewhat unfortunate, for two reasons, one of which is none to the discredit of the star or her abilities.

However, we may wander through the plantations of Dunsinane and the critics who prate of the decadence of the stage and of the lack of taste of these latter day theatregoers, and perchance believe some of them, when all is said and done, the worst evidence; it is certainly true that few frequenters of the play to-day care for the multiplicity of scenes and "staginess" of plot of "Macbeth." Far be it from any one to criticise Shakespeare, but even the most devoted of the tragedy cannot make up for the necessity of seeing the curtain rise and fall thirty times in one evening, or the first dozen of risings and fallings occurring before the action of the play has fairly begun.

The student of Shakespeare, catching the familiar lines as the plot unfolds, enjoys every moment. The ordinary mortal, seeking entertainment, cares only that the production containing action or interest. All of this is in no way critical of Shakespeare; for that would be impiety—it is simply explanatory of one of the reasons why "Macbeth" neither attracts crowded houses nor provokes enthusiastic applause except sporadically.

Two things loom up tremendously by their comparison with Miss O'Neil's earlier days in London. One is the conspicuousness of her stage settings, the other is the increased competency of her supporting company.

As an example of how "Macbeth" should be staged scenically, this production is positively unsurpassed.

Of the company much that is good can be said. Miss O'Neil herself is a powerful, talking, hard working actress. She has unquestionably given much time and study to her part, and while it might be urged that she has overdone her work and made a great Lady Macbetha of the American type, it is no more than fair to say that in some of the scenes she is quite convincing, and for a moment, at the end of the sleep-walking scene, as has been said, she approaches greatness.

Charles Dalton as of "The Sign of the Cross" fame, who was seen as Miss O'Neil's leading man when she played "Judith of Bethulia" here, is Macbeth, and his performance starting with signs of weakness, improved steadily until, in the last few scenes, it reached proportions so satisfactory to the audience that it applauded him generously. Far be it from any one to criticise Shakespeare, but even the most devoted of the tragedy cannot make up for the necessity of seeing the curtain rise and fall thirty times in one evening, or the first dozen of risings and fallings occurring before the action of the play has fairly begun.

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## Maude Adams Surprises in "'Op O' Me Thumb" at Hollis

By Henry L. Merritt.

WE NEED no longer cry for Irson or Mackerlick or Sudgeman if we want soul tragedies. Two Englishmen, Frederick Penu and Richard Bryce, have given us one. Incidentally they have hinted a trail that others are likely to follow.

It is called "'Op O' Me Thumb," and Maude Adams is playing it as an afterpiece to "The Little Minister" at the Hollis.

That is, the programme says it is Maude Adams who is playing it. But can this be so? Maude Adams, the Maude Adams whose refined and dainty femininity has been the greatest charm?

But it must be Maude Adams. Programmes do not lie, and once or twice, and she smiles, for instance, there is a trace of the Maude Adams we know. But it is a little hard, isn't it, to imagine Maude Adams without her charm or as anyone other than Maude Adams?

"'Op O' Me Thumb" is an odd thing, quite the oddest thing one ever saw. And it is really a tragedy, although there is nothing dies but a dream. 'Op O', otherwise Amanda, works in a laundry with a host of other girls. She is shrinking and awkward, and flat-chested, and unprepossessing from the point of her face to the crown of her head. She is a gawk. The man never walked who would look at her twice, and as for a man making love to her it is an unimaginable impossibility.

The other girls in the laundry all have their young men. Amanda is youngman less. The others are taken out for good times in the evening and on holidays. Amanda does not. But Amanda is chock full of romance inside her stunted body, and she has built up a beautiful dream around a shirt.

The shirt is one that was left to be laundered and called for, but it has remained on the shelf for weeks and weeks. Amanda was the only one to see the gentleman who left it, and she has imagined all kinds of fine things about him and has hypnotized herself into a condition of love for him.

And she does up Mr. Greensmith's shirt afresh every week and waits for him. She really almost expects that he will make love to her when he comes for it. Sounds like a comedy, doesn't it? But it isn't.

Finally he does come. The other girls have all left for the day, after telling of the good times they are going to have with their young men on the coming bank holiday. They taunt 'Op O' because no one is going to take her out. But she suffers mysteriously and talks still more mysteriously about her imaginary admirer. Mr. Greensmith comes for his shirt. 'Op O' gives it to him and smiles at him like a Cheshire cat and tells him there is nothing to pay.

Then 'Op O' tells him in a funny, halting little fashion of her love for him. He tries to escape, but she begs him to stay. Then she tells him her story and of the other girls and of the romance she has built up around him. Then he is moved to pity and invites her to go out with him on the bank holiday. She nearly faints for joy. Then he asks her to meet him at some place where they will not be seen. What? Not to parade in the realm of her conquest before the other girls? Then she realizes that he is ashamed to be seen with her pride goes up in flame. She looks in his face and tells him that she was only fooling.

Then she breaks down and cries. Then she goes home crying and finds it is her pride that is talking. He goes to her and begs her to forgive him. Then he has gone she slinks into a crumpled little heap under the laundry table, and the curtain falls.

The audience last night thought it was a comedy at first, and laughed at the funny little figure with her funny little clothes. But laughter stopped long before the curtain fell. Maude Adams made 'Op O' too real, the grim pathos of her little soul tragedy too true, for people to laugh at it.

## J. J. CORBETT IN "PALS" AT GLOBE

We waited long for action—real action—in "Jim" Corbett's new play, "Pals," at the Globe Theatre last night, but we got it in the last of the last act, and it was the real Jimmy goods.

"Action" noted you, was what was requested, not acting. We, the House, didn't care so much for acting. We came to find with the company, but we went for "action." Corbett in action. We were all there. As a crimson flush with Corbett doing stand-off rough and tumble, mixed with the dust and collar and elbow all in ten happy, bowling seconds. That bit alone was worth the price of admission, no matter where you sat.

The rest is a thriller. That lets out the play.

The company acts.

Corbett is just Corbett, and that's the everlasting beauty of it. He doesn't try to be an actor and so escapes being an actorish. He's just Corbett—fighter, engineer, and he swings through his parts in an easy way.

But getting back to action. You remember when every pugilist on the stage had to have a ring stunt. Corbett doesn't. He's a college man and a picnicker and "picks up" lover and a happy husband through three and one-half acts—then the rough house.

The disappointed lover insults Jim's bride, and things are afloat in a hurry.

Corbett lands him a right and the din opposite one lands it back. Corbett is left with a tackle, and the crockery, the carpet, up the stairways, break the banister and generally helps by with the brick-a-brac that Jim gets the "under hold" and slings the other decorations and out.

## ATHLETIC ACTS LEAD AT HOWARD

It has to be a good athletic act to go with the patrons of the Howard.

Easy tricks that look hard make no impression with them. Too many in the audience practice variety stunts themselves to be fooled.

There are two of these acts at the Howard this week that are all right. The verdict of approval was passed upon them yesterday and it stands. The feature is the tight-wire act of the Millman trio. There are two women and a man, and they are all three sensational performers in doubtful line.

The other athletic act is that of Caron and Farnum, tumblers. Plumbing is their specialty, and when they are not tumbling they are making fun.

Searl and Violet Allen are at the Howard this week, also. They are old favorites, and were treated by yesterday's audiences as such.

Among the others at this house this week are Paula and Marlowe, in "A Fresh Trapper;" Orietta and Taylor, in "coon" songs; Lawrence Crane, in songs and sketches; Mattie Lockette, in songs and impersonations; the Majestic Trio; Leonard and Drake, in imitations of the Tyrons, who play all kinds of musical instruments; and Charles Edwards, in a "Happy Hooligan" impersonation. The burlesquers appear in "Aesthetic Maxims."

### *Park Theatre.*

Last night was "Harvard Night" at the Park Theatre. There were a lot of sufferers present to see Robert Edeson in "Strongheart," with a large contingent of ex-Cheerful college men from Harvard, as Charles as the predominating element. It was one of the most enthusiastic audiences ever seen in the Park Theatre.

### *Bowdoin Square Theatre.*

Lovers of sensational melodrama found plenty to enjoy in the performance of "The Montana Outlaw" at the Bowdoin Square Theatre yesterday. It was full of action from start to finish, and there was some kind of excitement served up every moment. Among the leading characters are a cattle king and a mountain outlaw. Of course, there is a typical Western bad man.

### *Lyceum Theatre.*

The Imperial Burlesquers made their appearance at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday and presented a bill that was very much in the taste of the patrons of this house. There was fun and there was music, interested by amusing comedians and a number of live chorus. Two burlesques were given, "The Gay Widow Brown" and "The Girl From the West," and they were put on in a manner style that was appreciated.

### *Columbia Music Hall.*

The entertainment at the Columbia this week is being furnished by the Wine, Women and Song Burlesquers, and both their bow there yesterday and decidedly made way with their audience. "Down Where the Sawanee River Flows" and "Fun in the Subway" are the titles of the burlesques, and the olio includes Bonita and her picka-ninnies, Raymond and Clayton, in a comedy sketch, Howe and Scott in a skit.

### *Palace Theatre.*

Rose "Sun Tots" constitute the attraction at the Palace Theatre this week. They made a good beginning yesterday and were applauded by two large audiences. They give two burlesques, "Parisian Flirts" and "A Wild Night," which are put on in attractive fashion, with laughter compelling comedians and a large chorus of pretty girls.

### *Austin & Stone's Museum.*

The Honolulu Students began an engagement at Austin & Stone's Museum yesterday and gave their entertainment before a series of audiences that completely filled this resort over and over again. There are a dozen young people in the troupe, who hail from the Hawaiian Conservatory of Music, including an Hawaiian bellw who showed a great deal of cleverness as a singer and dancer. The life of the native people of Hawaii is strikingly illustrated and the singing is both novel and attractive. Among the other features are a dancer's goats, which make a remarkable display of intelligence; Rocco, termed the "marvellous equine"; Musical Millman; Gus, the man who draws nails from a board with his teeth; and numerous others. The singe shows are also attractive.

## RICHARD GOLDEN STAR AT KEITH'S

Oh, Mr. Lawson! Thomas Lawson! Whose name is stamped on every Boston brain!

This was one of the couplets attached to a rattling parody on "Mr. Dooley," with which George Wilson, the black-face comedian, set the big audience at Keith's Theatre last night into roars of laughter. The song was full of clever references to "Amalgamated," "Magazines," "Standard Oil" and other things with which Mr. Lawson has been conspicuously identified and every point was welcomed with relish.

Richard Golden himself is a capital company, gave the third act of "Jed Prouty," retelling the rapid-fire story of the old countryman from Maine in Boston and making a picture of life and character which in such competent hands as those of Mr. Golden and his associates was by turns laughter and a tendency to tears from an audience.

A clever novelty that won noisy approval was "Hooked by Fate," a playlet presented by Homer B. Mason, and possessing considerable merit. It also was well staged and the mob scenes were effectively handled. Joseph Hensel's impersonation of Sidney Carton was distinct and he displayed much dramatic strength, while there is real merit in the work of the others of the company desiring of consideration. Next week, "The Christian."

### *Colonial Theatre.*

Throughout Dumont's with its gorgeous scenery, its many ballets and its elaborate spectacular effects, began its third week at the Colonial Theatre last evening. It is in many respects the best of Henry Lane's spectacles which have been brought over from London, and it is artistically presented.

## BRIGHT FEATURES AT THE EMPIRE

The management of the Empire Theatre captured for the benefit and amusement of their patrons this week one of those rare beings, those strange birds of passage, those exceptions to the rule of nature, those exemplars of theory gone wrong—a funny woman.

Fact!

She is there, captured for the week!

She comes out on the stage dressed like a servant girl on a holiday, in a dress which may have been cut out with a hand saw, but which is a gorgeous combination of those modest colors, green, red and yellow.

And her line of talk—what's the use. It is a running dialogue, mixed in with jags with her partner—for she is part of an "act"—and other things which Dr. Lawson has been conspicuously identified and every point was welcomed with relish.

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## "SHADOWS OF GREAT CITY" AT GRAND

A plunge into the icy waters of the East River at this time of the year is not to be thought of without a shiver, unless by one of those all-year-rounders who frequent the L Street Baths, all on cakes of ice in the middle of January and crack jokes with each other. Still there's a young man at the Grand Opera House this week who takes the plunge, and judging from the way in which he smiles as the audience keeps up the applause and he comes dripping before the curtain he enjoys it.

And there's the secret. He is a grad uate of the "best institution" known. L Jarrett is his name and he is a "South Boston boy." In the "Shadows of a Great City" he is Tom Cooper, the hero. Nobody will deny that in a melodrama; the hero has any difficult situations to cope with, if he doesn't cope with them successfully he won't get married, and that is undesirable.

Now, in the second act of this particular play the heroine, then the years of age, is tossed from a rock into the swirling waters of Hell Gate

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** TUESDAY, APRIL 4


# HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 4, 1905.


## THE PANAMA CANAL

Will It Ever Be Dug? How About the Chinese?

It may interest the poor, foolish American people to know that in Washington some well-informed men are willing to bet that the Panama Canal is a mere dream, never to be realized.

Everybody outside of the idiot columns knows that the Railroad Trust is fighting the canal, and that **THE RAILROAD TRUST IS MORE POWERFUL THAN ALL THE PEOPLE.**

Public opinion managed somehow to make itself heard in the nation, and the digging of the canal was decided upon.

From the start the gentlemen with the money and the influence showed their power.

In the first place they changed the route of the canal from the Nicaragua to the Panama route. This takes the canal further away from United States territory **AND FROM UNITED STATES RAILROADS.**

Incidentally, the Panama route being infinitely more difficult of accomplishment, made the realization of the canal uncertain.

Now comes attacks on the canal committee—suggestions of innumerable difficulties. The present plan is to let the thing languish and gradually, as public opinion cools off, **TO KILL IT OFF.**

This newspaper is glad to say that it does not believe that the canal **WILL BE KILLED.**

Roosevelt is an ambitious man and an honest man. We believe that he will force through the digging of the canal somehow, if only for his own glory.

But this is only our belief—many men, extremely well informed, are convinced that the thing will be indefinitely delayed and finally abandoned. The great railroad men, with their hundreds of millions involved, intend that the digging of the canal shall be put off so long that it will not interfere with them, at least, and it seems quite possible that they will succeed.

Look at the State of New York, where an overwhelming majority of the people voted to improve the Erie Canal and spend a hundred millions.

The State authorities themselves, obeying the orders of a whipper snapper trust lawyer, named Elihu Root, are postponing at this moment the entire enterprise, at this lawyer's impertinent demand. It seems unbelievable, but it is true, that this lawyer, the hireling, the mere tool and servant of any dishonest trust that chooses to pay him, actually secures the postponement of this great State enterprise. He makes his irritating impertinence extravagantly humorous by sending word to the State officials that he is not feeling very well, and that they must wait and postpone digging their canal until he feels a little better and is ready to go to court and argue the case.

Mind you, here is the greatest State in the Union, deciding by the biggest vote that it ever cast on any question that it wants a thousand-ton barge canal, **AND A CUNNING CORPORATION LAWYER, WITH THE SIMPLEST OF LEGAL TACTICS, TIES THE THING UP ABSOLUTELY.**

If the railroad interests of one State can do this, what can the railroad interests of all the States do to the Panama enterprise?

Among the other suggestions in connection with the Panama Canal is the suggestion to bring Chinese to do the work.

That is an idea that will have to be fought. The American people cannot and will not allow the United States Government to use Coolie labor in American undertakings.

It is said that the climate is deadly, that it kills off men who work, that the Chinese will die like flies, **BUT THEY DON'T MIND IT.**

If it is true that the Chinese will die like flies, this nation should be ashamed to take advantage of their ignorance by deliberately murdering them for small wages. The United States has a right to exclude them and protect its citizens from inferior competition.

**IT HAS NOT A RIGHT TO MURDER THEM,** no matter how poor and ignorant they may be.

As a matter of fact, the digging of the Panama Canal need not cause the industrial murder of hundreds of thousands of men.

**AND IT NEED NOT BE MADE THE ENTERING WEDGE FOR BRINGING IN CHINESE LABOR AS A COMPETITOR IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL LIFE.**

What a man can do with a pick and shovel, **MACHINERY CAN DO.**

Machinery can do all of the work that mean, stupid economy would impose upon human beings in the fever-stricken district. **MACHINES DO NOT DIE OF FEVER.**

There is a simple way and an American way to dig the canal.

The government has unlimited money and can afford to spend it. It cannot afford to murder any poor workingman, driven by poverty and ignorance to risk death for a pitiful wage.

Men die in that country—those who work with pick and shovel—because they are too ignorant and too poor to take the necessary precautions **WHICH MAKE LIFE AS SAFE THERE AS IN NEW YORK CITY.**

Let the United States do the manual work with machines.

**THE INTELLIGENT MEN MANAGING THESE COMPLICATED MACHINES WILL HAVE THE BRAINS TO PROTECT THEIR LIVES.** They will stay in doors at night as ordered, refrain from drunkenness, live regularly.

The canal can be dug without Chinese coolies, without murdering poor workmen for the sake of economy. It should be dug in that way.

**BUT WILL IT BE DUG AT ALL WITH THE RAILROAD TRUST OPPOSING IT?**

That is the question. The railroads own the country and the people.

### DOES FORMALIN IN MILK CAUSE SPOTTED FEVER?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Milk dealers should be arrested, fined and confined for violating the food and drugs act for selling an article of food containing a high mixture of formalin. The use of formalin is a very old custom and is added to the milk for the purpose of making it keep for a much longer period than it otherwise would. Formalin has been held on high authority to be poisonous, and its use in the treatment of food is highly dangerous. It is conceded that one teaspoon of formalin is sufficient to keep ten gallons of milk perfectly sweet for three days. Is it any wonder we have an epidemic of spotted fever?

Jamaica Plain. "TARTOUT."

## AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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1—MRS. SNOOKS.—*Mrs. Rounder has a shrewd plan. She told me that the very next time Mr. Rounder telephoned home that he would be detained that night at the office she was going down to find out whether he was telling the truth or not.*

2—MR. ROUNDER (*the next day*).—*Hello, old man! I hear you are going to be down to the tobacco smoker at the club to-night. So am I. I have just telephoned my wife that I would not be home, as I would be detained at the office very late this evening.*

3—MR. SNOOKS.—*For heaven's sake, Rounder, stay at your office and be working like a beaver. Your wife will be down to find out whether you are there or not. She told my wife she would. Keep your word this time, or you'll give away the smartest excuse that masculine humanity ever invented.*

4—MRS. SNOOKS (*a few days later*).—*Say, John, dear, Mrs. Rounder went down to Mr. Rounder's office the other night to try and catch him and found him there working. She said she felt awfully ashamed of herself for mistrusting the poor fellow.*

MR. SNOOKS.—*Well, if wives would only go to the trouble of looking matters up occasionally they would find out HOW TRUTHFUL AND HONEST HUSBANDS ALWAYS ARE.*

## Mr. Yerkes as an "Exploder"

He Exploded the Yarn About Municipal Ownership Employes Being Worthless

Says the private franchise grabber:

You couldn't get good work done under municipal ownership.

The cities couldn't hire the RIGHT KIND OF MEN. Inferiors would be put in charge and everything would go to pieces.

It takes MY intelligent, enlightened selfishness to pick out the right engineers, mechanics, etc., and drive them hard.

Your street cars would cost you twice as much managed by incompetent municipal ownership officials.

That might sound quite plausible to the shallow minded.

But **WHY IS YERKES HIRING THE MANAGER OF THE MUNICIPAL STREET RAILWAYS OF GLASGOW TO RUN HIS ENTIRE LONDON SYSTEM?**

A satisfactory answer to that question would be more interesting than all the talk about municipal ownership employes being worthless.

As a matter of fact, the municipal ownership manager, or workman, **IS THE VERY BEST IN THE WORLD** under proper conditions.

Mr. Yerkes has got his entire fortune invested in that London enterprise, where he has secured the right to operate underground railways.

Everything, of course, depends on his chief manager.

Why doesn't he hire one of those wonderful creatures that can only be created under **PRIVATE** corporation management?

Why doesn't he try to get Belmont's New York manager—a gentleman driven and selected by selfishness according to the private program?

Yerkes pays **NO MATTER HOW BIG A SALARY** to secure for his own service the manager of a municipal ownership system. And in doing so, he confesses that municipal ownership, instead of causing **DEGENERATION** in management and in workmen, does the exact contrary.

Of course, the intelligent voter does not need this individual fact concerning Yerkes to enlighten him.

He knows that the man who is trusted by his fellow citizens, employed by them, **GETTING CREDIT FOR THE WORK THAT HE DOES,** instead of having that credit go to some money bag, is going to do his very best.

If your house were on fire and you could have any kind of help you wanted, you would want a trained municipal ownership fireman.

You never heard anybody ask to have the employes of the private fire insurance companies help them out.

If there is a riot on hand and life is in danger, where courage and backbone are needed, you yell for **MUNICIPALLY EMPLOYED POLICE**—you don't wait for somebody's private watchman. You know the chances are that **HE** would run. But the municipal policeman, with all his alleged faults—and they are due entirely to the rottenness of politicians—is a brave man, proud of his uniform. He will do what no private employe will do.

Municipal ownership will give every man employed on the public street cars and on every public franchise that respect for his job, a feeling of manly independence that will make him a better workman.

## EVERYDAY DREAMS

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1—*Little Harold Brown was such a fine, healthy baby—*

2—*—and developed into such a plump, rosy-cheeked boy—*

3—*—that every one thought he would grow up to be a big, handsome man like this.*

4—*But this is how Harold Brown looked when he reached man's estate.*

## Mr. Martyr Falls for Very Old Game

"Didn't you have one in November?"

NEW hat? What on earth do you want of a new hat, Mrs. Martyr?

Didn't you have one in November? Do you think I have nothing but money? Why don't you ask for an automobile?

We'll have to move out of this neighborhood. Everything your neighbors have you want. Supposing you belonged to the age when men killed animals with stone hammers? Then you wouldn't want a new hat. Why should you want one now? You don't need it. The one you have keeps your head warm, doesn't it?

Oh, you wanted it for one of the children, then? What! For me!

Well, er—I guess—— Miss is shabby, and you think I ought to have a new one? Why, certainly, I hadn't thought of that. I believe I do. I'll get it to-morrow.

And all you want is some ribbon and a few feathers and a pompon and a frame? Oh, that's different. I supposed you wanted a whole expensive hat.

Very well, get them, and send the bill to my office. It was very thoughtful of you to suggest my needing a new hat. I do need one, for a fact.

I suppose those things you want will not be very expensive. Ah, you; going to get a milliner to put them together. Well, that will be all right. Go ahead. I'm glad you didn't ask me for a new hat, though, for I should have been compelled to refuse to indulge you in such an extravagance.

## Little Editorials from the People

### IS THE FREIGHT RATE BUGABOO USED FOR INCREASING PROFITS?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The agitation relative to freight rates has had a beneficial effect upon the people who use Eastern coal in this territory. Last Fall it was stated that the high prices on soft coal were due to excessive freight rates, and the railroads were drawn into the controversy. The facts were promptly brought out and it developed that retail coal dealers were exacting profits ranging from $2.50 to $4.50 per ton. The railroad companies took up the matter in a vigorous way and during the past Winter coal has been sold to the small consumers in the village districts at an average profit of $1.25 per ton. As a result of this investigation commercial bodies and farmers' societies are pursuing the subject further, with a view to investigating whether so-called excessive freight rates are justified and are being used as a reason for increased profits to the seller.

Boston. "ST. PAUL."

### WANTS "COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Mr. Wilton E. Drake's solution of the labor question is more faith and more work, with greater concentration upon the work to be done. This is familiar cry, but it should not be hard to disprove.

Wages, the every commodity not monopolized, is subject to competition. A constant struggle goes on between buyer and seller of labor. This condition itself forces the worker to give more and more of his energy for a certain wage, because there are more workers than jobs. Inevitably the tendency is towards a lower wage for the same work or more work for the same wage. In spite of this, Mr. Drake comes with Bible quotations, urging the workers, if they would be independent, to still further concentrate and drive themselves, the logical effect of which would be to increase the number of unemployed, thus strengthening the tendency towards lower wages for the men who have jobs.

Competition in labor is made necessary by the private ownership of the machines labor must use to live. If the workers ever rise above their present condition of dependence upon the men who own the capital of the country, it will be because they have dethroned the institution of privately owned capital and established collective ownership in its place. It's a big proposition for the workers to undertake, but the welfare of society depends upon their doing it.

Contrast the life of the worker under such changed conditions, doing the useful work of the world in a rational, pleasant manner for the common good, with the present exhausting strain and drudgery, alternating with anxious periods of idleness, all for the benefit and the enrichment of some private individual.

Bridgewater. GEORGE J. ALCOTT.

### WANTS PROTECTION AGAINST SPOTTED FEVER

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In reports of progress of the spotted fever I have failed to notice any recommendations of a probably protective nature, such as throat and nasal irrigation. I believe that a standing recipe of that kind during the continuance of the scare would be greatly appreciated by readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN. A FRIEND.

## JUST WOOZY

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FARMER SQUIRREL.—*Blame these new-fangled ideas, anyway! I could crack the blame thing quicker with my teeth!*

MR. FROG.—*That's always the way! A fellow can't leave his umbrella a moment but what some one swipes it!*

TOMMY KITTEN.—*Boo-hoo! None of these little mice will play with me!*

MR. COON.—*If Farmer Jones doesn't keep his dog quiet I'll have him taken up as a nuisance!*